THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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BRIDGES OR FERRIES FOR CAPE COD CANAL SUBJECT OF HEARING

Harbor and Railroad Commissions Seek Best Method for Public to Cross New Waterway.

SELECTMEN OPPOSE

Towns Along Route Anticipate That System Proposed by Engineers Will Impair Land Traffic.

Means by which the public shall cross the Cape Cod canal was the subject of a hearing before the Massachusetts harbor and land commission and the railroad commission, sitting jointly, at the State House today.

W. Barclay Parsons, one of the engineers, and Moorfield Storey, counsel for the canal company, favored a system of ferries.

Selectmen from a number of the towns along the route of the canal appeared in opposition to the ferry plan. They favored the building of bridges.

Mr. Storey was of the opinion that bridges would be a menace to navigation. As the company expects vessels to pass through the canal at the rate of at least one every 30 minutes, day and night, the time required to open the draws in the bridges would considerably obstruct passage of the vessels, he said.

The Company figured it would take four minutes to open and close a draw.

Charles C. Paine of Hyannis, attorney for the selectmen of Bourne, was opposed to the ferry system. He said it would be impracticable to run a 150-foot ferry across a canal only 300 feet wide.

Former Senator Keith of Sagamore opposed the ferry for the same reason.

Opposition to the ferry proposal was heard from the selectmen of Falmouth, Bourne, Barnstable, Sandwich, Harwich, Yarmouth and Provincetown.

Many of these men believed that the ferry system would impair the movement of trade from one end of the cape to the other.

Engineer Parsons said that whereas a bridge would cost $116,000, a ferry could be established for only $50,000. The difference in cost, however, was not the reason that the canal company preferred the ferry, he said, but because the cost of maintaining a ferry would be so much less than the expense of bridge maintenance.

Captain Nickerson, general manager of the New England Navigation Company, said that his company would hesitate about using a canal across Cape Cod if there were too many bridges.

REPORTS RESOLVE GIVING GOVERNOR HELP OF EXPERTS

A resolve authorizing Governor Foss to employ experts to assist him in any investigation of the state departments which he may deem necessary to enable him to carry out the provisions of the Walker act of last year, was reported to the House this afternoon by the ways and means committee, with Representative Thomas W. White of Newton dissenting.

It was placed in the orders of the day for Monday.

The committee on legal affairs reported leave to withdraw on bills to make New Year's day, Lincoln's birthday, and state election day legal holidays.

The ways and means committee reported appropriation bills amounting to $83,500 for the department of the bank commissioner and $3700 for the board of registration in dentistry.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL INTRODUCED IN MAINE HOUSE

AUGUSTA, Me.—Representative Pattangall of Waterville introduced a bill today for a public utilities commission, to consist of five of whom the term of one shall expire each year, the chairman to be paid $4000 and the others $3500 per year.

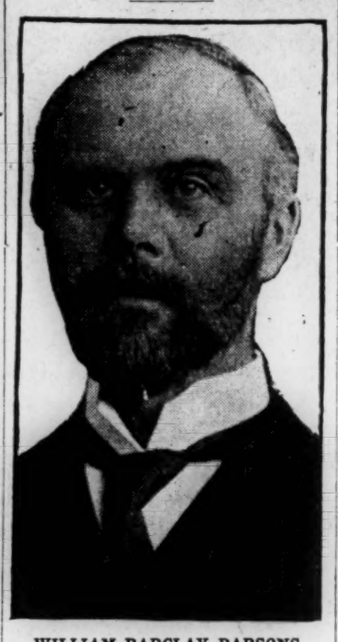
The commission is to have all the power of the present railroad commission and similiar powers over other public service corporations, including the right to regulate capitalization, service and rates. The bill is modeled on the Harmon bill now under consideration in Ohio.

The Maine Senate today sustained the election of Senator Fred A. Chandler (Rep.) of Washington county, whose seat was contested by Frank W. Burnham (Dem.).

WEIL HEARING IS POSTPONED.

United States Commissioner Hayes today postponed the hearing of Victor M. Weil, president of the Intertrust Security Company, who is charged with fraudulent use of the mails, until Thursday of next week, on motion by John P. Feeney, counsel for the defendant.

Engineer Who Advises Ferries for Crossing New Bay State Canal



WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS.

BURIAL OF BODY OF MRS. EDDY AT MT. AUBURN

The body of the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, was permanently interred in Mt. Auburn cemetery Thursday afternoon.

The pall-bearers were William Farlow, the Rev. William P. McKenzie, Lewis C. Strang, Thomas W. Hatten, James A. Neal, Calvin C. Hill, David B. Ogden and David N. McKee.

The services consisted of the reading of the ninety-first psalm and the last two verses of Jude, by Judge Clifford P. Smith, First Reader of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

Gen. Henry M. Baker of Washington, a cousin, was the nearest relative present. Other persons at the grave were the Directors of The Mother Church, Stephen A. Chase, Archibald McLellan, Allison V. Stewart, J. V. Dittemore and Adam H. Dickey, and the following: Calvin A. Frye, Alfred Farlow, ex-Senator William A. Morse, the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, of Boston; Josiah E. Fernald and Fred N. Ladd of Concord, N. H., and S. S. Beman of Chicago.

A copper box, containing all the published works of Mrs. Eddy, was also placed in the grave, which is walled with concrete reinforced with steel.

BOSTON-TEXAS LINE TO BE EQUALIZER OF NEW ENGLAND TRADE

A direct steamship line between Boston and Texas ports will equalize the advantages which New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis now have over New England in the matter of transportation, is the opinion expressed today by the Boston News Bureau.

It is pointed out that the coastwise traffic between the North and South, into which Boston interests now propose to dip in establishing the new Boston-Texas steamship line, is supporting already 11 steamship companies with approximately 40 sailings per week.

These lines operate between the ports of Boston, New York, Providence, Baltimore and Philadelphia and southern ports. Boston, however, has only three of these lines, the Clyde line, running to Charleston and Jacksonville, the Savannah line running to Savannah and the Merchants & Miners line runnig to Norfolk, Newport News ad Baltimore.

From the point of view of economic advantage to New England, it is said, that not a few believe that with the insurgents and Democrats both favoring lower duties, the advantages which New England manufacturerds have enjoyed will soon be somewhat curtailed, and that any prospective disadvantage in this direction must be offset by introducing economies in manufacturing and distributing costs.

The freight rates to and from the Southwest seem to offer a field in this direction which can be utilized by the establishment of direct steamship connection.

TAUNTON'S Y. M. C. A. FUND NOW $32,000

TAUNTON, Mass.—More than $32,000 of the $36,000 wanted is now promised or in the hands of the building committee of the Taunton Y. M. C. A. to be used toward a new home. Within the past 24 hours about $2000 has been collected and those soliciting subscriptions are optimistic as to the outcome of the campaign for funds

SCHOOL SAVING IDEA FOR MASSACHUSETTS FINDS NO OPPOSITION

Legislative Committee Gives Hearing on the Measure Proposed by Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin.

BANKERS FAVOR IT

Resolution Adopted Ordering an Investigation of the Worcester and Fitchburg Houses of Correction.

No opposition developed to the recommendation of Arthur B. Chapin, state bank commissioner, that the establishment of school savings banks be authorized in this commonwealth, at a hearing today before the committee on banks and banking.

Commissioner Chapin and officials of banks in all parts of the state spoke in its favor.

Mr. Chapin told the committee that the idea is not a new one, as it was first introduced in France in 1834, and taken up in Germany in 1846. Its greatest development has been in France, where in the year 1902 there were 478,000 depositors in 23,000 schools, the aggregate deposits amounting to more than $3,000,000.

In the United States, he said, school savings banks had been established in 118 cities, with 203,000 depositors having $870,696 to their credit.

He said the system may be carried on in two ways. One system is that under

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

YEAR WILL END WITH BIGGEST SURPLUS IN HISTORY, SAYS MAYOR

Mayor Fitzgerald issued this afternoon a reply to the report of the finance commission to the Legislature. The mayor says in part:

"It seems rather strange that the finance commission should make their principal attack on the assessing department of the city, which department has shown as good if not better results than any municipal assessing department in the United States.

"I believe that real and personal property in Boston is more zealously guarded than in any other city in the country. To support this statement it can be shown that Boston is supposed to be the wealthiest city in the United States according to the population because these same men in the assessing department go after the taxes.

"It may be that some of the members of the finance commission are prejudiced against the assessing department because this department has found that some of the commission have failed to give an account of some personal property; naturally this might sway them.

"Until the assessors unearthed these delinquencies of the finance commission they had gotten by without paying taxes on a considerable amount of property.

"Everyone knows that this city is losing money on the taxes of real and personal property, and the finance commission ought to find out these things; but they seem to confine themselves to affairs of far less importance. For example, the low paid laborer of the city.

"It seems impossible that men of reputable standing would put their name to a report such as was published this morning.

"They allege that the clerks' salaries in the city departments are higher than those paid by the state and individual corporations, yet they seem to close their eyes to the action of the school committee which raised the salary of their chief clerk from $2400 to $3100, and which action I vetoed. For 20 years this office was filled for $2400 a year, and I am still waiting to hear from the finance commission relative to it.

"In the establishment of the board of municipal research of George A. O. Ernst

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

SEES FREE TRADE WITH CANADA

CONGRESS SURPRISED, IS LIKELY TO TAKE UP THE TARIFF QUESTION

Experts Are Already Busy Trying to Discover General Effects of the Pact With Canada.

MR. TAFT IN HURRY

Urges Prompt and Favorable Action, but Doubt Is Expressed About Obtaining It This Session.

WASHINGTON—The widespread effect of the reciprocity agreement with Canada which was submitted to Congress and the Ottawa Parliament yesterday more or less bewildered members of Congress and the tariff experts began a study today of its details to determine its effect upon the various factors which Congress takes into consideration whenever a tariff change is proposed.

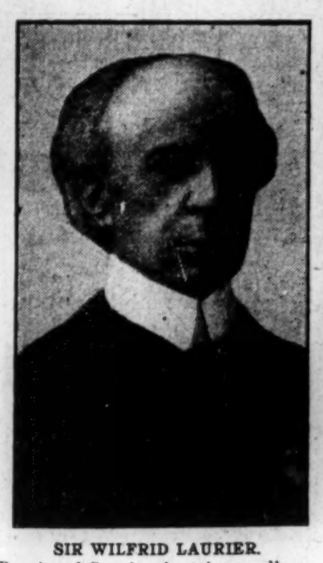
As an incentive for debate the agreement will be second only to a full-fledged tariff bill, so far as the congressmen from New England and the northwestern states are concerned. It was said that there would be so many speeches that the effort to gain the immediate approval of the agreement might result in blockading legislation in such a manner as to force an extra session.

With only 30 legislative days left in this short session and such questions pending as the Ballinger-Pinchot reports, the Lorimer case, the tariff commission, the movement for schedule-by-schedule tariff revision, ship subsidy, reapportionment and many others in addition to the appropriation measures, the leaders were doubtful about the result.

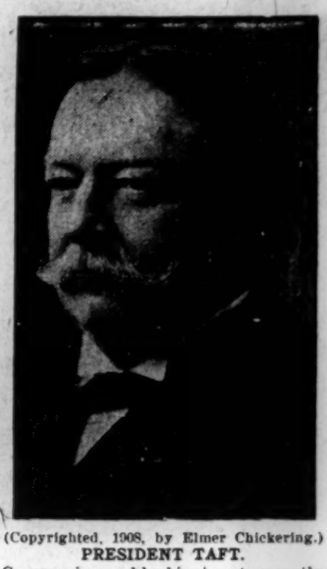
In the Senate the agreement was referred first to the committee on foreign affairs and then transferred to the finance committee. It was urged by many that it should go back to foreign affairs. In the House it passed into the hands of the ways and means committee, where tariff bills are made.

President Taft urges prompt and fa-

(Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.
Premier of Canada who takes up discussion of pending reciprocity compact with United States.



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PRESIDENT TAFT.
Congress is urged by him to act promptly and favorably on reciprocity agreement.

POINTS IN RECIPROCITY PACT

Total amount duties to be remitted by United States	$4,850,000
Total amount duties to be remitted by Canada	2,560,000
United States agrees to free dutiable articles valued at	39,811,000
Canada proposes to free dutiable articles, valued at	21,958,000

United States proposes to free 76.4 per cent. Canada proposes to free 16.5 per cent. Tin and tin plates now mutually free. Barbed wire fencing now mutually free. Printing paper to be free on removal of restrictions on exportation of wood pulp.

Identical rates are reduced by each on fresh meats, canned meats, bacon, hams, lard, lard compounds, canned vegetables, flour, cereal preparations, other partially prepared foodstuffs.

Rates are mutually reduced on motor vehicles, cutlery, clocks, watches, sanitary fixtures, satchels, similar leather goods, plate glass, brass band instruments, printing ink and many other articles.

Fish from Canada will be admitted generally free and fish oil, which now pays 8 cents a gallon, is free.

TECH FORMALLY OFFERED A SITE AT SPRINGFIELD

A formal offer of 30 acres of land on the Connecticut river, between Springfield and Chicopee, as a site for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was made late Thursday by a committee of alumni from the former city to President Richard C. Maclaurin.

The site is part of a tract of nearly 200 acres lying alongside the Connecticut river between Springfield and Chicopee. This area, ranging from water level to 120 feet above the river, overlooks the adjacent cities, and is said by the committee to be one of the most desirable sites within the state. Dr. Maclaurin said that he would report the offer and other flattering concessions promised by the committee to the executive committee of the institute on his return from Springfield, where on Saturday he will look over the proposed site and address the alumni.

TURKISH SETBACK IN ARABIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Turkish rule in Arabia has received a setback through the capture by the rebels of the town of Hodeida. If the rebels have seized all the supplies and arms that were stored there, which is the landing place of Turkish troops, it will be next to impossible for the government to put down the Yemen insurrection.

BOSTON FIRM GETS BONDS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Blodgett Company of Boston was awarded the $500,000 bond issue for the harbor improvement by the state treasurer yesterday. This company's bid was $1014.90 for each of the bonds.

METROPOLITAN AREA SEWER PROTECTION ORDERED BY BOARD

Because of representations made, the metropolitan water and sewerage board has adopted regulations relative to the introduction into the sewers in the metropolitan district of gaseous and explosive substances.

Mayor Fitzgerald was notified by letter today of the new regulations, which say:

"The introduction of naphtha, gasoline or any other explosive gases and substances into the sewers of the north and south metropolitan sewer systems is strictly forbidden."

The letter to the mayor says: "It is also voted that the various cities and towns of the metropolitan district be notified of the above action of the board and be requested to make such provision by ordinance or otherwise as may be necessary to secure enforcement of this regulation and to prevent the introduction of explosive substances into both local and metropolitan sewers."

The letter further says that such measures as may be necessary to insure the compliance with this regulation will be taken whenever it is ascertained that such substances enter or reach the metropolitan sewers.

NEW AUTOMATIC SCALES NOT HERE

Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port, today said that he had not received official notification from the treasury department of the acceptance of the new automatic scales to be installed at this port for the weighing of sugar.

Mr. McCarthy said that three of the scales would probably be installed at the American Sugar Refinery docks at South Boston and two at the docks of the Revere Sugar Refinery in Charlestown. Weigher William Earl will have supervision over the new scales.

CLOSE OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE.

The Old South meeting house has been closed for repairs, principally painting and decorating, and will be opened again Feb. 20.

GAS AND ELECTRIC METER CHARGES ARE OPPOSED AT HEARING

The legislative committee on public lighting gave a hearing at the State House today on two bills accompanying petitions of James F. Griffin for legislation regarding charges by gas and electric light companies for meters.

Mr. Griffin in discussing the charges made for the use of meters for electricity stated that in one of the largest buildings in Boston the tenants are charged $12 a year if a meter is installed in their office whether or not they use electricity. He asked that some remedy be devised.

Charles A. Drew, a tenant in the building referred to, thought that it was unfair to be obliged to pay $12 for having a meter in his suite when he didn't use current sufficient to make the charges amount to $12. He contended that the electric light company put the meter in for its own convenience, and didn't think that he should be taxed for allowing the company to keep an account of the amount of its product used.

E. W. Burdett, general counsel for the Massachusetts Electric Lighting Association, appeared in opposition to the bill relating to the meters for electricity. He said the company must get something for placing a meter and its current at the disposal of tenants in large buildings, even though the tenants do not use much of the current.

Favor Municipal Ice

Representative Morrill of Haverhill appeared before the committee on constitutional amendments today to favor his petition for an amendment to permit the purchase and sale of ice by cities and towns. Recently, said Mr. Morrill, both branches of the Salem city council passed an ordinance for the establishment of a municipal ice plant, but this was voted by the mayor on the ground of unconstitutionality.

Others who favored the resolve were Representatives Quinn of Swampscott and Cotter of Lynn and Whitfield Tuck of Winchester. There was no opposition.

Plea for Poor Plaintiffs

Before the committee on judiciary this morning, Representative Brophy of Boston, Norman E. McNaughton, Charlotte Smith of the Woman's Homestead Association, Susan E. Stevens of that association and Representative Newton of South Boston appeared in favor of Mr. Brophy's bill for immediate trial of suits brought by impecunious plaintiffs.

They cited cases of suffering by poor plaintiffs, in some of which persons permanently injured have had their cases hung up on the docket from six to 10 years without trial. The argument was that casualty companies and corporations use the system of delay as a club over poor plaintiffs.

The bill was opposed by William H Coolidge, railroad attorney, who said statutes should not be put on the statute book to make two classes of litigants.

RECIPROCITY CALLED BY GOV. FOSS FIRST MOVE TO END DUTIES

Agreement Will Redound to Benefit of All New England if It Is Accepted, He Declares.

BOSTON MEN ON FISH

Industry Will Not Be Seriously Affected, According to the Preponderance of Opinions Expressed.

Governor Foss does not agree with Augustus P. Gardner, representative in Congress, that the Canadian reciprocity compact now before Congress, which allows fish to come into the United States from Canada free of duty would injure the fishing industry of Gloucester and other New England centers of this trade.

The Governor said today that it was his opinion that if this reciprocity agreement were enacted it would give a new impetus to the fish industry of New England.

He says that it would build up the Gloucester trade, particularly the fish packing industry, because it would supply the Gloucester market with much raw material which it has not been able to get heretofore.

"This reciprocity pact would bring about a revival of the fish industry all along the coast," the Governor said. "The industry is declining for lack of raw material. At Gloucester, for instance, the number of vessels engaged in the fishing industry has fallen from 450 to about 100.

"I believe that the carrying trade between Canada and New England will be resumed if this measure goes into effect.

"The number of vessels sailing to and from Gloucester and other New England fishing centers, like Boston and Provincetown, would be greatly increased. The fish packers and shippers would have much additional raw material with which to work and the whole community would benefit from the awakening trade."

The Governor said that he was happy that this measure had been brought to

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Four.)

GLOUCESTER FISHERS TO HEAD MOVEMENT AGAINST RECIPROCITY

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Flags on the entire fishing fleet in port are displayed at half mast today as a protest against the reciprocity agreement with Canada which puts fish on the free list.

It is contended by the owners of the fishing vessels that the adoption of the pact will mean an end of the fishing industries on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

While from the rumors it was expected that the tariff on fish would be reduced, it was hoped that the duties would not be entirely removed, but a redemption would be made which would still give Gloucester some measure of protection as has been done on fresh meats and other foodstuffs.

The fishing interests will present a united front and make the strongest effort possible to convince Congress that an injustice to the industry has been done. They are in a measure encouraged by the successful results which have crowned their efforts in the past, although they admit that the present situ-

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Six.)

OPPOSE RAILROAD GRADE PROJECT

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Board of Trade's committee on abolition of grade crossings is to hold its first meeting this evening and a topic of discussion is expected to be the bill recently introduced into the Legislature providing for the taking of portions of public parks for grade crossing abolition purposes.

The plan urged by the Boston & Maine road would necessitate the widening of Elm and Moody streets and the use of a part of the common as a public thoroughfare. City Engineer Brewer will present alternative plans.

SALEM HAS SMALL FIRE.

SALEM, Mass.—Fire in the Casey block at Union and Derby streets last night did damage estimated at $2500. The fire originated in a clothing store kept by Morris Cushing. The ticket and real estate office of K. Karmen was filled with smoke and flooded. The stock of the clothing store is reported to be a total loss.

ISSUES LINCOLN DAY PROCLAMATION

Lincoln day observances, to whatever extent is practicable, are recommended in the following proclamation issued today at the State House by Governor Foss:

"By an act of the General Court the twelfth day of February has been set apart to be known and honored as Lincoln day.

"It is right that one day should be thus dedicated to that well-loved name. And the best use we can make of that day is to draw from the exalted character of Lincoln an inspiration to help us, each and all, in the discharge of duty.

"His was the greatness of simplicity, sincerity and consecration to his work.

"Because he held so high a place, his virtues show to all the world; and yet these qualities of Lincoln are, and always will be, greater than the greatest office that a man can fill.

"We cannot honor such a man by public proclamation or by firing cannon to his memory.

"But on the day we honor with his name let every one take measure of his own citizenship by those ideals which grew to form and substance in the personality of Lincoln. For, completely as he filled the office of the presidency and wrought out the destiny of our country, his greatest work was wrought upon himself when in the simplicity and sincerity of his own character he won his right to larger service for the public good.

"So, while I now request that flags be displayed on Lincoln day, that the schools be closed at noon, and places of business closed so far as may be feasible, in honor of our martyred President, I also urge that every one within this commonwealth take earnest thought of Lincoln as a man and citizen, so that we all may learn from him how best to meet the obligation which, as citizens, we owe to town and state and nation."

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

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SCHOOL SAVING IDEA FOR MASSACHUSETTS FINDS NO OPPOSITION

(Continued from Page One.)

which the teacher sells stamps to the pupil, who pastes them on a card and when a certain amount has been reached it is deposited in the bank on a regular passbook. The largest bank doing the work is the Pittsburg Bank for Savings, which has 26,000 depositors with $150,000. The other system is to have the children deal directly with the bank.

Mr. Chapin said he would not at present recommend either system to the exclusion of the other, but asks simply that authority be given the savings banks and schools to cooperate in the encouragement of thrift. The tendency of the times, he said, is toward extravagance; people are forgetting that there is any such thing as economy, and they are practising none of its precepts.

Charles S. Backemann of Boston, president of the Stamp Savings Society, said that in the 20 years his society has been in existence it has collected $526,499 15 from depositors, the amount increasing each year with the exception of 1907-08.

Others who favored the plan were Treasurer Whidden of the Central Savings bank of Lowell, Charles L. Wade, treasurer of the Palmer Savings bank; J. H. Ludden, treasurer of the Franklin Savings bank of Boston, and C. S. Ludden of the People's Savings bank of Brockton.

Mr. Chapin has filed a bill to cover his recommendation which reads as follows:

Section 1. Any child may establish a school savings bank for the encouragement of savings under such rules and regulations as the bank commissioner may prescribe.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The Senate this afternoon adopted without debate or division the House order for an investigation of the Worcester and Fitchburg houses of correction.

Representative Bogue of Lynn introduced a resolve in the House expressing the opinion of the General Court that San Francisco is the proper city in which to hold the Panama exposition in 1915. The resolve was adopted by a vote of 62 to 30.

Other hearings today: On a bill to reimburse the city of Newton for outlays in connection with its industrial schools, before the committee on education; on recommendations in the annual report of the civil service commission before the committee on public service; on several bills for the protection of hares, rabbits and wild ducks, before the committee on fisheries and game.

The civil service commission, at its meeting today, will consider an opinion submitted by Attorney-General James M. Swift relative to whether the public should be allowed access to the correspondence of the commission. The commission requests such opinion from the attorney-general following a request by Representative Martin M. Lomasney of Boston that he be allowed to see certain letters sent to the commission in connection with the commission's refusal to sanction the appointment of Mr. Lomasney's brother, Joseph F. Lomasney, by Mayor Fitzgerald to one of the important city offices.

Rigid inspection by state experts of the milk produced in and brought to Massachusetts is recommended in the report of the committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate and report on inspection of milk in Massachusetts.

A bill accompanying the report provides that the individual towns shall retain the right to protect themselves and it is intended that the state system shall make use of and harmonize such effective machinery as already exists.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON—"The Maestro's Masterpiece."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Jack and the Beanstalk."
COLONIAL—"The Dollar Princess."
HOLLIS—David Warfield.
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."
PARK—"Arsene Lupin."
SHUBERT—"The Balkan Princess."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., fourteenth public rehearsal Boston Symphony Orchestra; Heinrich Warnke soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., fourteenth concert Boston Symphony Orchestra; Heinrich Warnke soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Girl of the Golden West."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Aida."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Madam Butterfly."

NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Judith Zaraine."
BELASCO—"The Concert."
BIJOU—"The Havoc."
BROADWAY—"The Squawman."
CASINO—"Marriage a la Carte."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville
COMEDY—"I'll Be Hanged if I Do."
DALY'S—"The Faun."
EMPIRE—"Trelawney of the Wells."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"The Scarecrow."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Paradise of Mahomet."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"Nobody's Widow."
KNICKERBOCKER—Miss Maude Adams.
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."
LYCEUM—"Suzanne."
LYRIC—"The Deep Purple."
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."
MANHATTAN—Vaudeville.
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gamblers."
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YOR—"Naughty Marietta."
NEW—"Vanity Fair" and repertoire.
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACK'S—"Pomander Walk."
he was keenly interested in them, as

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BLACKSTONE—Andreef's Balalaika Orchestra.
COLONIAL—Victor Moore.
CORT—"The Great Name."
GARRICK—Forbes-Robertson.
GRAND—Miss Margaret Anglin.
ILLINOIS—"The Arcadians."
IMPERIAL—"Charley's Aunt."
LYRIC—"The Boss."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
McVICKERS—"The Chester."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Country Boy."
PRINCESS—"The Warning."
WHITNEY—"The Deserters."

NEW YORK PLANS A STATE HIGHWAY UP TO MONTREAL

ALBANY, N. Y.—Among the projects brought before this session of the Legislature is a proposition to build a highway from New York to Montreal, and Thursday the Senate finance committee decided to report favorably the Emerson bill, carrying an appropriation of $1,200,000 to be expended under the highway act for the improvement of the state road from New York to Rouse's Point, on the Canadian border.

It is planned to follow the Hudson from New York north to Albany, and the route proceeds thence to Saratoga, Glens Falls, Lake George, Warrensburg, Chestertown, Schroon Lake, Elizabethtown, Au Sable Forks, Keesville, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point.

If the New York road is completed the Canadian government will build a stone road from Rouse's Point to Montreal, it is said, a distance of 30 miles.

FIREMEN'S WAGE TO BE UNCHANGED

CHICAGO—Representatives of 35,000 locomotive firemen employed on 61 western railroads and the general managers, who have been conferring over a dispute as to wages to be paid on a certain class of locomotives, have failed to reach an agreement and the wages will continue the same.

A year ago an arbitration board gave firemen on locomotives with 24-inch cylinders or larger, and on compound locomotives weighing more than 215,000 pounds, $3.75 a day.

The general managers claimed this was a mistake, as many of the locomotives were equipped with superheaters that reduced the amount of coal burned to the same level as the smaller classes of machines.

The firemen asked an increase of 20 per cent in wages in lieu of the award of the arbiters.

PROHIBITIONISTS HAVE NO QUORUM

CHICAGO—Efforts to secure a quorum of committeemen failed at the second day's session of the prohibition national committee here yesterday.

Charges were made prohibition candidates had been withdrawn in the last contest for Governor of Nebraska and support given to the Republican candidate. Denial was made that any plot had existed.

CHANGE OF SITE HEARING HELD

WASHINGTON—Representative Kelliher had a hearing today before the House committee on immigration on the bill providing for the exchange of the site for the Boston immigration station.

He was assured that the bill would be reported favorably. Senator Lodge has already obtained favorable action in the Senate.

CHURCH QUADRENNIAL IN CHICAGO

WASHINGTON — Chicago has been chosen by the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America for its quadrennial meeting, December, 1912.

FARM ASSOCIATIONS IN INDIANA PLANNING TO JOIN INTERESTS

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—As the result of one of the most successful farmers' short courses ever held at Purdue University it was announced at the closing session recently that a gigantic federation that would bring together farmers throughout the state would be perfected. It will be known as the Federation of Agricultural Associations of Indiana.

The movement to federate the various associations, to unify the farm interests of the state and obtain complete cooperation, has been on foot for several months, but action taken at the great educational assembly assures the success of the proposition.

The federation will take in the Indiana Dairy Association, the Indiana Live Stock Breeders Association, the Indiana Horticultural Society and Indiana Poultry Association.

"The main purpose of this federation," said Prof. George Christie, superintendent of agricultural extension in Indiana, "is to build up the country; to take up the large questions confronting Indiana farmers and try to solve them by united effort; to bring about an era of greater agriculture in Indiana and raise the standard of farming in all its branches and life on the farm as well."

YEAR WILL END WITH BIGGEST SURPLUS IN HISTORY, SAYS MAYOR

(Continued from Page One.)

was given $5000 a year but my idea of this board was to have a corps of men to go into the city departments, such as the assessing department and the children's institutions department and make the necessary investigations. But this has not been done. As to the payroll charges they know that the increase is in departments beyond the mayor's control, such as the police, school committee and different hospital departments.

"According to their account they want the mayor to reduce the payroll of the city while every other concern in the country is increasing wages to meet the condition of the times.

"I am proud to say that the city can employ with efficiency and profit every man on the payroll.

"In my one year of office I have reduced the taxes, borrowed no money for the regular work of departments and supplied $400,000 for deficiencies in departments before my administration, and I shall end the present year with a bigger surplus than ever before in the city of Boston."

Considerable attention is paid to the mayor's administration in the report of the finance commission. The attack on the mayor is based on the allegation that he has not taken what the commission considers due notice of all of the recommendations sent to him by the board, although it is admitted that some of the recommendations were carefully considered and accepted.

The report points out as one of the conspicuous failures of Mayor Fitzgerald's administration the fact he has ignored the commission's recommendations as to the cutting down of payrolls.

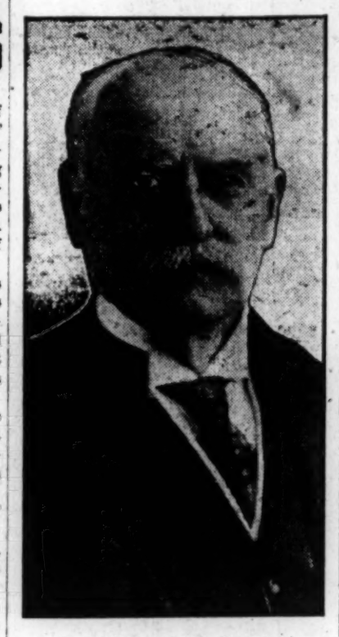
The report declares that he has "failed to obey, save in a few instances, the letter and spirit of the law as to the appointment of paid heads of departments so far as new appointments were concerned."

Furthermore, the commission urges "the purging of the payroll," to which matter, it declares, the present administration has given little attention.

SECRETARY OLIN'S RECEIPTS $150,970

William M. Olin, secretary of the commonwealth, has issued his annual report which shows that the receipts from fees, etc., paid into the state treasury, were $150,970.09, less by $4301.53 than those of the year immediately preceding, but more than $22,000 greater than those of any other preceding year. The falling off is due chiefly to a decrease in the income from corporation certificates. The total expenses of the treasury for salaries and incidentals during the year were $48,731.01, from which it appears that there was turned into the treasury of the commonwealth over $102,000 more than the office expenses.

Senator Aldrich Plans to Prolong His Visit at Jekyl Island, Georgia



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NELSON W. ALDRICH.

BRUNSWICK, Ga.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who arrived at Jekyl island several days ago, has decided to prolong his visit, and probably will remain on the island for two or three weeks more.

He has chartered a passenger steamer, the Attaquin, and will use it for pleasure trips. It is a large and comfortable one, and it is announced that the senator will spend most of his time on the water during his stay at the island.

WATER SERVICE OF MAINE TOWN ABOLISHES TAX

FARMINGTON, Me.—No taxes are to be levied in Farmington village next year, for the expenses of the municipality will be met by the surplus earnings of the municipal water works system. This decision was reached at the annual meeting of the village corporation Thursday evening.

The water works system earns more than $5000 a year. The assessors recommended that the rates of water rentals be reduced an average of 30 per cent, but the meeting decided to use the surplus for running expenses.

These officers were elected: Moderator, George W. Wheeler; clerk and treasurer, David H. Knowlton; supervisor, L. D. Eaton; assessors, S. O. Tarbox, A. L. Wolcott, W. L. Butler; fire wardens, E. B. Kempton, Rufus Jennings and John E. Gilkey.

WIRELESS REPORT OF CEIBA BATTLE

NEW ORLEANS—Wireless despatches received here today give an account of the fall of Ceiba, Honduras, which was captured by the Bonilla revolutionists on Wednesday.

The battle was a fierce one while it lasted, casualties including 20 lost and 70 wounded. The insurrectos lost 12 and about 50 in wounded, while the government casualties were eight and about 20 wounded. The lost include Gen. Francisco Guerrero, Governor of Ceiba and commander of the defending garrison, and one American, Louis Beir of New Orleans.

General Christmas, who had carefully planned the battle, was ably assisted by two Americans, Guy Maloney of New Orleans and Joe Reed of Charlestown, Mass.

HOME DINNER FOR QUINCY.

QUINCY, Mass.—Ward 4 Improvement Association gave a dinner last night in St. Marys hall attended by more than 300 persons. All the edibles were given by business men of West Quincy and were cooked and served by the women of the place.

DES MOINES PASTOR CALLED.

The Rev. Frank W. Hodgdon of Plymouth church, Des Moines, Ia., has been called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Winchester. Until his coming in the spring the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Richardson will continue as pastor.

WELCOME IS GIVEN BY CANADA CLUB OF BOSTON TO DR. CLARK

Col. Alexander P. Graham, president of the Canadian Club presided at an informal luncheon today in the Parker house given by the club to Dr. Michael Clark, M. P., of Ottawa, and about 20 guests and speakers who will attend the dinner tonight at 7 o'clock in the same house.

At the dinner the members of the club will be addressed by prominent Canadians and Americans, including Governor Foss, Dr. Michael Clark, Oscar T. Crosby of Wilmington, president of the World's Federation League, Col. J. Payson Bradley of Boston, representing the G. A. R., the Rev. James L. Tryon of Waltham.

William James Evans, president of Canadian society of New York, James Small, president of Canadian society of Philadelphia, Hugh J. Ledoux, former American consul, Three Rivers, Cal., T. James Bowlker, president of British Charitable Society, Dr. L. M. Powers of Haverhill, the Rev. J. L. Campbell, D. D., Cambridge, chaplain of Canadian Club of Boston, Charles W. Arnold of Haverhill, Eugene T. Adams of Haverhill, F. P. Leay, British consul general at Boston, Peter Innes, president of Canadian Club of Harvard College and Canadian Club, Nova Scotia.

PLAN CANAL SYSTEM AS OUTLET TO FIELDS OF MINNESOTA GRAIN

ST. PAUL—L. C. Spooner of Morris, a representative, has introduced a bill in the state Legislature authorizing Governor Eberhart, the attorney-general and the state auditor, to spend $40,000 in investigating the Mershon system of canals, which is proposed to cover the state of Minnesota, connecting the Twin Cities with Winnipeg and Duluth and Lake Superior. The plan was first presented to the Legislature by F. D. Mershon two years ago.

Mr. Mershon's proposed route involves the construction of a canal between Lake of the Woods and Lake Traverse, then another to Red Lake, and still another to Vermillion lake. A dam about 20 feet high would be built near the interstate crossing and another 80 feet high at Granite Falls, in the Minnesota river, making between the two a permanent inland sea in the valley of the river, which will swallow up Traverse, Big Stone and Lac qui Parle lakes.

This reservoir also would prevent the high water in the Red river, as there are the waters of that valley, which overflow each year. A ship canal would connect this reservoir with the Mississippi river.

Another dam and a reservoir are proposed at Mankato to intercept and contain the waters from Blue Earth river, while the Mississippi river channel would be deepened and dredged from St. Cloud to Ft. Snelling. The plan calls for a harbor between St. Paul and Minneapolis in the Mississippi river, below St. Anthony falls.

The canal system in the northern section to Lake Superior would run by way of the Rum, Kettle and Snake rivers northeast from St. Cloud, connecting with the upper St. Croix river, thence down the Bois Brule river to Lake Superior.

The estimated cost of the project is $60,000,000. It is made easier of construction by the many lakes of the state.

LEXINGTON PUPILS TAKE GYMNASTICS

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Boys of the upper classes at the Hancock grammar school now may take in addition to regular studies both gymnastic exercises and military training. The physical training class, which meets twice a week after school hours in the assembly hall, is open to the boys of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

The principal, Thomas Freeman, who is a graduate of West Point, has personal charge of this class. He also drills the boys who are in the school color guard, a company about 80 strong. The company marches April 19 and May 30, and appears in dress uniform at all the patriotic school exercises.

OPPOSES TARIFF COMMISSION AND PIECEMEAL PLAN

American Protective League Declares That Past Year Has Disclosed No Valid Reasons for Innovation.

NEW YORK—A resolution was carried opposing piecemeal tariff revision and a permanent tariff commission at the annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League yesterday.

On the motion of Theodore Justice of Philadelphia it was decided that developments in the last year had disclosed no valid reason for a permanent board and adherence was advocated to constitutional procedure through the ways and means committee of the House and the finance committee of the Senate.

Letters expressing approval of the work of the league were read from Vice-President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Senators Gallinger, Burrows, Smoot, Warren, Young and Dick and Representatives Loudenslager, Dalzell, Austin, Moore, Mondell, Campbell, Hughes, Smith of Iowa, Fordney, Olcott and others.

Sixteen states were represented at the meeting and among the delegates were Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia and Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island.

The following officers were elected: President, William Barbour; first vice-president, Edward H. Clift; second vice-president, John E. Reyburn; secretary and treasurer, Wilbur F. Wakeman.

OPEN WATERWAYS SCHEME IS URGED AS HELP TO EAST

BALTIMORE—The opening up of inland waterways as a means of relieving railroad congestion in the East was advocated last night by the president of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association. Congressman J. Hampton Moore, at the annual dinner of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of this city.

He claimed that unless there was better railroad or waterway transportation the West would win in the commercial race.

The Atlantic coastal project, he said, proposed one method of relief. It proposes to open up the inland waterways that link together the great cities of the coast and promises a certain development of the southern coast country.

"We could get a ship canal of 35 feet for about $20,000,000, or we could obtain a depth and width equal to the new Erie Canal for an easy half of that sum," said Mr. Moore.

"The army engineers are to report upon it soon and when they do it is believed we will have a fair chance to obtain from Congress the scant and long delayed recognition, which is so vital to the business welfare of Baltimore and the entire country."

RESIGNS FOR "GOOD OF SERVICE."

WASHINGTON—By order of the President and the secretary of the navy, Rear-Admiral E. H. Barry, U. S. N., retired, today resigned "for the good of the service." His resignation took effect immediately. He is without rank and will draw no pay from the United States government.

SPAIN'S 1910 OLIVE CROP POOR.

WASHINGTON—Consul Winans of Seville, Spain, writes that the green olive crop of 1910 was poor in quality and quantity. The 1909 crop of Manzanillas is practically exhausted.

FLIGHT FROM WATER IS MADE BY AVIATOR IN BAY OF SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—For the first time in the history of aviation, in San Diego bay Thursday, an aeroplane rose from the surface of the water, sailed about and returned to the starting point, where it landed on the water as easily as a gull.

This feat was achieved by Glenn H. Curtiss in his specially equipped aeroplane. The flight was made after almost two weeks of experimenting to devise special appliances to float, attain speed and lift the machine, with a view to its use alongside of a warship.

Army and navy were represented at these experiments, the former by Lieut. John C. Walker, Jr., and the latter by Lieut T. G. Ellison, both detailed to learn aviation.

"I have succeeded in solving the one problem the secretary of the navy regarded as the most difficult, and the one necessary to make the aeroplane of value to the navy," said Mr. Curtiss as he stepped ashore.

KEY WEST, Fla.—Balked by adverse winds in his attempt to fly from Key West to Havana, Aviator J. A. D. McCurdy announced Thursday night that he would make the next effort Saturday morning, as he wishes to be present at the big aviation meeting in Havana Saturday.

BERLIN—Joseph Brucker, the German-American aeronaut, who is preparing for an attempt to cross the Atlantic in the dirigible Suchard, has just had an audience at Kiel with Prince Henry of Prussia, who desired full details on the project. He said Princess Henry would name the airship, using a bottle of liquid air, Feb. 15, at Kiel.

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Free Delivery in Boston and Suburbs.

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To insure proper Classification.

DANIELS DOG BOOK

FREE AT DRUG STORES.

Leading Events in Athletics ❁ Cornell Hockey Outlook

COACH HILLMAN HAS DARTMOUTH TRACK SQUAD PRACTISING

Board Tracks in New Gymnasium Great Help in Developing Runners for Indoor Meets.

FAST RELAY MEN

HANOVER, N. H.—Coach H. L. Hillman of the Dartmouth college track team is taking advantage of the great floor of the new gymnasium and has a number of candidates for the relay team out on it every day. He is looking for a fast team this season and already has in view a number of meets where they will be entered. The first appearance of the team will be at the B. A. A. games in Boston Feb. 11. Here the green will meet Technology in the relay race and a number of individual men will be taken along to compete. On the t enty-fifth the team will go to Albany to take part in the races which are run by the seventy-fourth regiment. Here Dartmouth will meet Syracuse. A numb r of individual men will be sent to the New York A. C. meet on Feb. 18. Manager Long has some other meets in view and promises the team a busy season. He also has plans for a southern trip during the Easter holidays, but this may be objected to by the athletic council.

The promising candidates for the relay team are Hall '11 and Duffie '11 of last season's team, Russell '11, a sprinter for the past three years, Palmer '11, a substitute last year, Ingersoll '11, the speedy football player, Tilley '13, a fast man from the University of Illinois, Wilkinson '11, a member of the squad for three years, Siedler and Gardner of last year's freshman team. All of these men are now out every day and from them Coach Hillman believes that he can pick a fast quartet.

Coach Hillman is going to call out the weight men early. One of the wings of the gymnasium is now available and the men will be set to work soon. Dartmouth will be strong in these events with Tilley, the crack hammer thrower, who has a record of 156 ft.; and Joy, another westerner, who has shown up well in the discus and hammer. Dartmouth has two pairs of brothers who would make a good weight team in themselves. They are the two Mardens and the two Lewises, all four of whom handled the weights last year for the green and are again available this season. Lovejoy and Luhman are good men with the shot. Coach Hillman also has his eye on a few football men whom he is going to induce to try the weights this season.

The sprinters and distance men will not be called out for a week except those sprinters who are going to the B. A. A. games. Among those who will be taken there are Harmon '12, who is now out, Marceau '14, who is a member of the club, Haywood '14, a quarter-miler from the New York A. C. In addition to these Captain Holdman '11 will enter. Enright '13 will compete in the high jump. Among the promising men for the sprints are Hall, Ingersoll, Patterson, and Russell. For hurdles the honors will rest on the work of Tilley, Siedler '13, and O'Leary '11.

In the distance runs Dartmouth has a number of good men, among them being Noyes, captain of last fall's cross-country team; Clark, captain-elect of the cross-country team; Jones of that team; Hall of last year's freshman team and Lyons, '12.

KARGER'S CONTRACT RECEIVED.

The signed contract of Pitcher Karger was received at the headquarters of the Boston American Baseball Club Thursday. Karger finished last season tenth man in the American league pitchers race.

FARRINGTON AND FOREST MEET IN THE SEMI-FINALS

Close Contest Is Expected for Place in Palm Beach Golf Finals in the First Eight.

PALM BEACH, Fla.—The semi-final round of the New Year's golf tournament here is being played today. H. P. Farrington of the Woodland Club of Boston and H. M. Forest, the Longwood golfer, meet in one bracket, and this promises to be a great match, as Farrington is in fine form and he defeated H. W. Geiger, Lakewood, Thursday, getting a 36 going out and a 39 coming in. The 75 is one above bogey, which is Farrington's best record for the course. On the other hand, Forest last winter did it in 70, but has had nothing better than a 74 this season.

R. J. Allyn, Hartford G. C., and H. J. Topping, Greenwich G. C., are the other factors in the first flight. Topping, always a strong player, put up an especially good game Thursday, when he won from V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, 2 up and 1 to play. Neither of these players, however, are likely in the finals to prove a match for either Farrington or Forest.

In match play of the defeated eight of the first flight G. Hirsch, Elkridge, Baltimore, beat A. F. Southweland, Essex County, Massachusetts, 2 and 1. L. E. Martin, Boston, beat J. C. Thaw, Allegheny G. C., 5 and 4; John Sheppard, Jr., Providence G. C., beat J. E. Rumbough, 2 and 1, and F. C. Van Dusen, Minnekahda, beat S. S. Spaulding, Buffalo G. C., 3 and 2.

SPECIAL TROPHY FOR MATCH RACE BETWEEN YACHTS

NEW YORK—A cablegram has been received by H. E. Boucher, chairman of the ragatta committee of the Larchmont Yacht Club, from Commodore Leonarad Richards, now in Paris, offering a $1000 cup for a special match race around Long Island between Wilson Marshall's three-masted schooner Atlantic and the new three-masted schooner Karina, now being built for R. E. Todd.

These two schooners are of a similar type and, although the Karina is the larger, any advantage in sail spread she might have would be offset by the lighter displacement of the Atlantic. Both boats are owned by keen racing yachtsmen who have often met in contests.

The Atlantic won the transatlantic race for the German Emperor's cup and in that famous struggle R. E. Todd, then commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, sailed his schooner Thistle.

COMMERCIAL IS AGAIN WINNER

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Commercial Club of this city won the championship of the Gilt Edge Bowling League for the second successive year Thursday night when they defeated the Arlington Boat Club five 3 points out of 4. Newtowne finished second. The home team also won the team single and total trophies and Stewart the high three-string total and Chase the high single and individual average trophies. Crockett of Newtowne won the spare average prize. The summary:

	1	2	3	T'tls.
Commercial Club	828	815	875	2518
Arlington B. C.	831	797	820	2448
Dudley Club	716	728	769	2213
Newtowne Club	828	771	819	2418

SCULPTOR SHOWS FOOTBALL MEN.

PHILADELPHIA—Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, the sculptor of the University of Pennsylvania, has completed what is said to be the greatest piece of sculpture that he has ever executed, a group of football players in actual scrimmage, a replica of which will shortly be sent to Rome, Italy, where it will be shown at the exhibition of the International Arts Society to be held in May.

CRESCENT WINS ANOTHER MATCH IN CHAMPIONSHIP

Now Has But Two More Games to Win in Order to Own the League Trophy.

AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Crescent H. C.	4	0	1.000
New York A. C.	3	1	.666
Hockey Club	1	3	.250
St. Nicholas H. C.	0	4	.000

NEW YORK—With only two more games to play in the Amateur Hockey League championship series of 1911, and the only club in the league that hasnot yet been defeated, followers of the Crescent A. C. seven are looking forward today to the winning of permanent possession of the handsome trophy.

Crescent won its fourth championship match in the St. Nicholas ring Thursday night by a score of 6 to 2, the St. Nicholas Hockey Club being the loser. The Crescents did not have to work hard to win. Liffiten was the busy member in the first half and he did much of the rushing and shooting, while the other skaters kept the St. Nicholas skaters so decisively boxed that they never endangered the Crescent goal. The games were hard fought and exciting at times.

CRESCENT A. C. (6). ST. NICHOLAS (2).

Thomas, g. ..... g., Washburn
Kennedy (capt.), p. ..... p., Richards
Dufresne, c.p. ..... c.p., Murchie
Shirreff, r. ..... r., Gordon (capt.)
Liffiton, c. ..... c., Cornell
Martin, l.w. ..... l.w., Stanley
Jackson, r.w. ..... r.w., Freeman, Dole

Goals, first half, first goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 34 seconds; second goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 5m. 14s.; third goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 14m. 45s. Second half, fourth goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 10m. 52s.; fifth goal for Crescents by Dufresne in 11m. 50s.; sixth goal for St. Nicholas by Dole in 12m.; seventh goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 12m. 30s.; eighth goal for St. Nicholas by Cornell in 13m. 7s. Referee, J. A. Rogers, Hockey Club. Assistant referee, A. H. McKenzie, Hockey Club. Goal umpires, F. C. Britton, Hockey Club, and T. Howard, Yale. Timer, W. J. Croker. Time of periods, 20m.

MANY ENTRIES FOR ICE REGATTA ARE RECEIVED

MEDFORD, Mass.—A fine list of entries has been received for the iceboat and skate sailing regatta to be held on Mystic lake tomorrow afternoon and some keen competition is being looked for. Over a dozen entries have been received for the iceboat race and 34 will compete in the skate sailing event.

The committee in charge is as follows: Bryan S. Permar, Boston Yacht Club; William L. Carlton, Corinthian Yacht Club; Frank G. Trott, Medford Boat Club; Arthur G. Wood, Corinthian Yacht Club; John B. Killeen, Boston Yacht Club. The entries are:

Iceboats—Frank G. Trott, Medford; Medford Boat Club Syndicate, Medford; Sheridan Brothers, Winchester; F. F. Chase, Boston; Wenzel P. Karshick, South Boston; Frank Gerlach, Winchester; James G. Burgin, Waltham; L. L. Wadsworth and Fred Young, Winchester; Guy B. Howe, Winchester; Ernest E. Purbeck, Wilmington.

Skate sails—Nils Ericson, Quincy; L. E. Oxlard, Medford; Arthur G. Mather, Medford; Charles E. Benton, Belmont; Willard P. Farrell, Wakefield; Harold C. Keeman, Waltham; Edmund B. Snow, Alston; Preston E. Corey, Winchester; Kilby P. Smith, Waltham; Alexander W. Moat, Cambridge; Fred A. Burgess, Waltham; Augustus Tornajo, Malden; Abbott W. Blodgett, Waltham; O. W. Winn, Waltham; Joseph Spattle, Waltham; Frank W. Whittier, Malden; Everett E. Ryan, Malden; E. S. Bergman, Quincy; Henry Marsh, Waltham; Leigh A. Weaver, Waltham; J. B. Read, Boston; Albert J. Walkling, West Medford; Gunnar Gustafson, Dorchester; Emanuel Gustafson, Dorchester; L. M. Watson, Waltham; George K. Danniell, Waltham; E. C. Bacon, Medford; W. S. Manson, West Medford; Leroy E. Wheeler, Waltham; H. Nelson Emmons, Boston; William J. Hyde, Arlington; B. T. Mosman, Winchester; Stanley P. Wyatt, Boston; Sidney L. Beals, Boston; Henry R. Scott, Boston.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR EDMUND LAMY AT SARANAC LAKE

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Edmund Lamy won the three-mile race by one yard Thursday. This is the feature of the international amateur skating championships. He defeated R. L. Wheeler of Montreal. R. T. Logan of Montreal, who won the junior half-mile the day before, won the mile event in the same class. The summaries:

440 yards—Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake, first; Lot Roe, Toronto, second; R. L. Wheeler, Montreal, third. Time, 40 4-5s.

One mile, juvenile—Francis Demerse, Saranac Lake, first; L. Delamater, Saranac Lake, second; Walter Duffy, Saranac Lake, third. Time, 3m. 43 2-5s.

200 yards, over hurdles—Fred J. Robson, Toronto, first; H. E. Helverson, Chicago, second; Lot Roe, Toronto, third. Time, 28 3-5s.

880 yards, backwards—A. Mason, Montreal, first; Helverson, second; J. A. McCrowe, Verona, third. Time, 1m. 45 2-5s.

One mile, for boys under 16—R. T. Logan, Montreal, first; Jack Walker, Saranac Lake, second; Carl F. Judge, Plattsburg, third. Time, 3m. 50 1-5s. (Claudius Lamy fell at the eighth lap.)

Three miles—Edmund Lamy, first; Wheeler, second; Harry B. Kaal, Chicago, third. Time, 11m. 2 2-5s.

NEW CONTRACTS AND RELEASES

NEW YORK—President Lynch of the National league has announced approval of the following contracts and releases:

CONTRACTS.

With Boston—C. E. Brown, J. J. Callahan, O. L. Herzog, Wilbur Goode and B. H. Sharpe.

With Chicago—Harry McIntyre.

With New York—Frank Forsythe, J. W. Jenkins, J. Johnson, Frank Manush and F. C. Merkle.

With Philadelphia—F. O. Knabe, 1911-12-13; Bert Humphreys, W. R. Walsh and W. J. Jackley.

RELEASES.

By Cincinnati to Nashville, S. A. L.—Wingo Anderson.

CORNELL SEVEN NOW READY FOR HARD GAME WITH CRIMSON TEAM

Undergraduates at Ithaca University Expect Great Contest for Intercollegiate Championship Saturday.

NOT YET DEFEATED

ITHACA, N. Y.—With the strongest hockey seven this year that has ever represented Cornell, undergraduates at that university are looking forward to the match with Harvard in the Boston Arena tomorrow night with great interest, as they feel that their team will give the crimson a great battle in what will

CAPT. E. B. MAGNER '11.
Cornell varsity hockey team.

undoubtedly be the game that will decide the championship of the Intercollegiate Hockey League for 1911.

To date the Ithacans have not lost a game of the eight played, two of which have been league contests. A remarkable feature in all the games has been the allround team work and speed, for in each case against heavier opponents, the Cornell forwards have been able to keep the puck well in the other team's territory and when they did succeed in getting the puck through the Cornell defense and had a chance to shoot for a goal, the defense of Vail '12, the Cornell goal keeper, prevented many a score. In this partiular position Cornell has shown remarkable strength.

Capt. E. B. Magner '11 shows even better than his old-time speed and dodging ability and has improved each game until now, with the rest of the squad, he has reached top form and should certainly play a great game against the Harvard seven. By winning the league game with Yale Saturday Cornell made it four straight against the heavier Elis, a great record for any seven.

Coach Talbot Hunter of the Cornell seven days, in speaking of the team's work thus far: "I attribute the success of the team thus far to consistent, well-balanced team work, and speed and accuracy in getting away passes." The latter is certainly a necessary adjunct to the game, and the Cornell team has shown a more proficient mastery in this department in each succeeding game since the season opened. The Cornell attack is concerted and versatile. The forward line is well-nigh unapproachable when it has the puck, and the passing is worked with machine-like precision.

The team has been confining its practise of late to a new rink laid out much larger than the old one to prepare the men for the Arena. At present the men are in tip-top shape with the one possible exception of Gene Smith '11, who has not been in either of the league games played.

HARVARD MAY LOSE FOUR.

Harvard's prospects for victory in the championship hockey game at the Arena tomorrow are not as bright as they were as a result of the poor condition of the crimson players and the probable absence of a fourth member. Leslie, Blackall, Foster and Duncan are the men who may not play.

PROVIDENCE TO PLAY HERE.

Representatives of Providence and Greater Boston high schools will meet in an intercity school hockey match of championship class within two weeks at the Boston Arena. Hope high of Providence is the challenger, and the best team of the Boston schools will play them.

GOLF BY WIRE IS PLAN OF NEW YORK INDOOR PLAYERS

Telegraphic Match Between New York and Chicago Is Now Being Arranged — The Game.

NEW YORK—Indoor golf by telegraph is the new game that has set followers of the game talking. Thomas Wells, the golf professional, at the indoor links in this city has said that he was ready to pick a team of New York golfers from his indoor courts to play an intercity match with Chicago by telegraph just as soon as the formal challenge of the westerners arrived. Wells is enthusiastic about the idea, and said that many persons who play on his courts were in fine form to enter the competition at short notice.

Golf by telegraph will be something new in the East, but the competition has been tried successfully in the West. The telegraph instrument is placed near the indoor golf court, and each stroke is sent over the wire just as soon as the player makes it. The indoor game can be played in much shorter time than the outdoor game.

The indoor links have a floor space of 10,000 square feet and have seven courts, two of these being long courts for tournament play, with arrangements to seat a large gallery to watch the matches. The strokes are made the same as in the outdoor game, only the flight of the ball is limited by various canvas pockets. These canvases represent the different distances, and the player has a chance to use every club in his bag, and may drive the ball just as hard as he does out of doors. The canvases are arranged to catch the balls, so there is no chance of a rebound. The putting green provide for putts up to eight feet.

The tees have rough matt surfaces and the ball always has a good lie. The indoor courts provide excellent opportunities for approach shots, for some of the short approaches have to be made to smaller size canvases and require accuracy in execution.

The game has become popular at the indoor courts and many players practise there every day. A country club has leased one of the courts exclusively for the use of its own members. There is much interest in the proposed match with Chicago by telegraph, and the team to represent New York will probably be chosen by trial competition.

WILLIAMS HAS DALY'S TERMS

WILLIAMSTOWN—A meeting will be held tonight by the Williams College athletic council at which the matter of a football coach for 1911 wil be considered. The name of F. J. Daly, captain of the Yale eleven last fall, will be presented to the council and the probabilities are that he will be the man decided upon.

The management of the football association has been in correspondence with Daly for some time relative to the matter, and has obtained from him his terms for coming to Williamstown. These terms will be submitted to the council, and if they prove satisfactory the management will, in all likelihood be empowered to engage him.

N. Y. TEAMS GET MEN.

NEW YORK—President Lynch of the National league appointed John Whalen, treasurer of the New York club, as a member of the rules committee of the National league in place of M. Stanley Robison, resigned. Announcement was made Thursday that Pitcher Arthur Raymond had signed with New York.

GRADUATE COACH NOW SEEMS SURE FOR SYRACUSE

Athletic Governing Board Expected to Name a Former Student at Its Meeting Next Month.

SPRACUSE, N. Y.—Graduate coaching for football squads will undoubtedly be adopted at Syracuse University beginning next fall. For a number of years the freshmen eleven has been very successfully instructed under this system and during this time strong sentiment in favor of the change has grown up among the alumni and undergraduate student body.

The athletic governing board has now come to the conclusion that this important step should now be taken. For several years they have hesitated, as some prominent members maintained that the time was not yet ripe to have the head coach an alumni.

But they have allowed the system to develop by having the undercoaches graduates of Syracuse. T. A. D. Jones, Yale '08, the famous all-American quarterback, has coached at this university for the past two years. His contract has expired and as yet no coach for 1911 has been chosen.

It is expected that the athletic governing board will pick the coach during the February meeting. The football committee have the choice in their power. This committee consists of Prof. Henry A. Peck '84, Douglas E. Petit, Carl Dorr, Graduate Manager M. S. Stedman '10, and ex-Capt. Harry H. Hartman '11.

Each is in favor of instituting the graduate coaching system. They are sure that the change is needful and that the alumni and students are in accordance with their desire.

HARVARD ENTERS TWENTY-ONE MEN

The Harvard University track men will engage in the second meet of the season's indoor schedule tomorrow night at the third annual meet of the Armory Athletic Association at Providence.

The chief interest in the meet for Harvard undergraduates is the contests with Technology, against which school the crimson will race in the quarter and half mile relays. In all 21 Harvard men will participate in the meet, as follows:

Quarter-mile relay—R. C. Foster, H. W. Kelley, D. P. Ranney, J. K. Lewis, W. H. Fernald, S. C. Simons and D. B. Adams.
Half-mile relay—H. Jaques, Jr., H. P. Lawless, H. M. Warren, P. Newton, P. B. Withington, F. D. Everett.
Fifty-yard dash—P. G. M. Austin.
Fifty-yard hurdles—J. K. Lewis, J. B. Cumings.
Eight-pound shot put—R. B. Batchelder, R. R. Moody, P. H. Keays, P. P. Lewis.
High jump—A. D. Barker.

FRESHMEN MEET AT NEWTON.

NEWTON, Mass.—Athletes of the freshman classes of Newton and Waltham high schools are competing in events being held in the gymnasium of the Newton school this afternoon. The program of the meet includes a 30-yard dash, 1000-yard run, running high jump, 300-yard dash, shotput, 600-yard run. Three relay races are to be run: Waltham high freshmen vs. Newton high freshmen, Newton high sophomores vs. Melrose high sophomores, Newton first team vs. Melrose first team.

J. J. DONOVAN TO COACH TUFTS.

Jeremiah J. Donovan, who pitched on the Tufts baseball team in 1905 and 1906, has been chosen coach for the Tufts baseball team for the ensuing year by the athletic advisory board, and announcement was made Thursday that work under the new coach's direction would be started Feb. 9.

J. R. CAPABLANCA AND F. J. MARSHALL TIE IN CHESS TOURNEY

Large Attendance Watches Play Between Cuban and American Champions in Fifth Round.

CHAJES STILL LEADS

STANDING OF PLAYERS.

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Chajes	5	0	Smith	2	3
Black	4	1	Kreymborg	1½	2½
Marshall	4	1	Walcott	1½	3½
Jaffe	3½	½	Baird	1	4
Hodges	2½	2½	Tenenwurzel	½	3½
Johner	2½	2½	Morris	0	4
Capablanca	2	2			

NEW YORK—The sixth round of the international chess tournament is being played at the Cafe Boulevard today with the players facing each other as follows:

Smith vs. Kreymborg, Baird vs. Tenenwurzel, Johner vs. Chajes, Capablanca vs. Hodges, Morris vs. Marshall, Jaffe vs. Black, Walcott a bye.

The largest gathering of chess enthusiasts yet seen witnessed the play in the fifth round Thursday, drawn chiefly by the fact that F. J. Marshall, United States champion, was paired to play with J. R. Capablanca, Cuban champion, who defeated him in a set match by a one-sided score, but thus far has failed to come up to expectations in this tournament.

The game did not produce the exciting play hoped for, as both players were ultra-conservative, taking no chances whatever, the game finally being recorded as a draw after 38 moves. It was Capablanca's fourth game in this tournament and the third he failed to win, a circumstance which constitutes one of the features of the contest.

By defeating D. G. Baird, Oscar Chajes of Chicago tallied his fifth successive victory and maintained his place at the head of the list. C. Jaffe had a bye and dropped to fourth place. He, Chajes, and Mr. Marshall are the only players who have not been defeated thus far. A. B. Hodges recovered his form and scored splendidly at the expense of Johner, these two players being tied in consequence for fifth place. G. H. Walcott of Boston scored the first game he has won outright at the expense of A. F. Kreymborg of this city, and Magnus Smith of Brooklyn defeated I. Tenenwurzel.

CARRIGAN REFUSES TERMS.

President John I. Taylor of the Boston Americans received a letter from Catcher William Carrigan this morning in which the latter announced that he absolutely refused the terms of the Boston management and that he would stay in his present business next summer.

BROWN TRYING TO BUILD STRONG GYMNASTIC TEAM

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An effort is being made to develop a fine gymnastic team at Brown University this year and Captain Shaw is working with the candidates regularly in the gymnasium. Arrangements are under way to bring another college gymnastic team here for a contest some time toward the end of the season to stimulate interest in this form of sport.

Gymnastic work at Brown has been more or less perfunctory in past years, but Captain Shaw is enthusiastic and is putting good spirit into the few men who have reported as candidates. The only prize heretofore for gymnasts has been the honor of winning the college championship for each successive year.

A. E. Bartlett, who since coming to Brown last fall as a freshman, has become prominent in every branch of athletics nearly, is a leading candidate for the gymnastic team. He already holds the strong man records, carrying forward his reputation earned at Worcester Academy. He is a good tumbler and is now trying to find a suitable partner among the other candidates.

Only six men have reported so far, but it is known that others will turn out shortly. Those who are now training for the team are Captain Shaw, Parks '11, Williams '12, Whitmarsh '14, Bartlett '14, and Blake '12.

CHICAGO WINS FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO—O. M. Cone and Edward Harris of Chicago won the first of the series of three-cushion billiard games between Boston and Chicago, Thursday, defeating L. A. Curtis of Boston by 50 to 38 in 104 innings of play.

THE GREAT
Motor Boat Show
OPENS
TOMORROW EVENING
8 O'Clock
And All Next Week
10 A. M. TO 10.30 P. M.
MECHANICS BLDG.
VALENTINES W. B. Clarke Co
26 & 28 Tremont St

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

It is a peculiar phase of the game that ever since the rubber core invaded our courses there have been fashions in the subsequent balls, and at the present moment it appears as if another would make its appearance very shortly, and possibly by the time these lines appear you may have been able to give your friends a Christmas present of the latest in golf balls, says a writer in Golf Illustrated. Looking back, there was the time of the hard light ball; of the soft ball; of the liquid core, which latter is still with us; of the rough and of the smooth ball; of the small ball; of the white cover; of the dimple, which created such a sensation at St. Andrews; of the heavy ball, and now we are in for the small heavy ball, heavier than, I think, a ball has ever been turned out.

Which of the above is best is a much debated question, and when I read the above list—and I am not so sure that I have given the lot—I am surprised indeed to find so many changes. I think it will be readily admitted that the balls of the present are superior to the earlier makes. They fly further and pass better, but what is much more important, they last much longer and stand more abuse. But I have always contended that you cannot play with a ball and expect it to fly "miles," and when you come to play it out of a bunker and cut it severely, that it should "stand up" to that abuse. A ball which flies really well is not built for such work, hence the many different makes at present on the market. If Jones wants a ball to fly, let him ask his professional; but MacIsaac must, if he wishes to hack it about, ask for the best one for work in the "rough."

It is a moot point, from the ordinary player's view, whether this latest fashion, the heavy ball, will travel farther than the lighter ball. If one is a hard hitter, then I should fancy there would be an appreciable run when the ball pitches, but is it possible to "carry" as far with it as with a lighter ball? It takes more power to shift the heavy one, and possibly one may have to use heavier clubs if one cannot get a light ball, and should such be the case I, personally, see trouble ahead. However, we must "wait and see."

Where do the fashions come from? Who are the experts who dictate to us these changes? I know not, but every golf ball firm is experimenting from year's end to year's end, and at the head of the experimental department are men who can tell you almost to a yard how far a ball, made in a particular way, will fly if given so much pressure, but these experimental balls are sometimes great deceivers. Each firm is naturally trying to produce the best ball and so capture the market, and these experimental men have a very trying occupation. There are a thousand and one things to be taken into account during manufacture, and balls have become now so perfect that a climatic change from rain to frost will affect the flight; but I fancy the player does not dream such would be the case.

One great disadvantage of the heavy ball is that it sinks in water, and as the rain has been so persistent of late, players must guard against loss where there is running water by using a lighter ball.

If It's at Morse's, It's Correct
If It's Correct, It's at Morse's

Look yourself over!
A good look at yourself might intimate buying clothes now.
Certainly, our markdown prices are sufficient inducement.

Morse-made Suits.
Men's and Young Men's Sizes
$35 Suits $24.50
$25 and $30 Suits $19.50
$20 and $22.50 Suits $14.50
$17.50 Suits $12.50
$15 Suits $10.50
$12 Suits $8.50
$10 Suits $7.50

Morse-made Overcoats.
Men's and Young Men's Sizes
$45 and $50 Overcoats $37.50
$40 Overcoats $29.50
$35 Overcoats $24.50
$25 and $30 Overcoats $19.50
$20 Overcoats $14.50
$17.50 Overcoats $12.50
$15 Overcoats $10.50
$12 Overcoats $8.50

Morse-made Trousers.
$8 now $7 | $5 now $3.75
$7 now $6 | $4 now $3.25
$6 now $5 | $3.50 now $2.75
$3 now $2.50

Fancy Vests.
$4 now $3 | $3 now $2
$3.50 now $2.50 | $2.50 now $1.50

Sale of Men's Soft Hats.
$1.05 buys $2 Hats.
$1.95 buys $3 and $4 Hats.

Men's Shoe prices marked down.
$5 Shoes now $3.95
$4 Shoes now $3.35
$3.50 Shoes now $2.85
$3 Shoes now $2.65

Great sale of Shirts to make room for the famous Manhattans.
All of our semi-stiff and Soft Shirts, formerly $1.15, $1.50 and $2. Sale price 79c

Boys' and Juvenile Suits, Overcoats and Reefers at greatly reduced prices.
See Window Displays.

Leopold Morse Co
Adams Square

WISCONSIN COUNTRY LIFE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT MADISON

College of Agriculture of State University in Charge of Meetings for Discussion of Rural Problems.

"ROUND TABLE" PLAN

MADISON, Wis.—Social and economic problems that confront country life in Wisconsin will be debated at a two deys' conference in this city, Feb. 14-15, called by the authorities of the University of Wisconsin.

Each day a "round table" will be conducted at which the functions of the church, the business man, farmers' organizations, the country school, the press and the library as factors in the life of the community will be discussed by those who have been leaders in these activities in this state.

This conference will occur during the period of the 10 days farmers' course at the College of Agriculture and those in attendance will have an opportunity to hear lectures and discussions on methods of improving agriculture. All organizations and agencies now identified with the advancement of Wisconsin country life have been invited to send representatives to this conference.

Other meetings at the college in February are: The women's course in home economics, Feb. 7-11; the one week school in home economics, Feb. 13-17, special dairy course for operators and managers, Feb. 7-11; young people's course in agriculture, Feb. 7-11, and state board of agriculture, Feb. 8-9.

"A contented and intelligent rural population is the true basis of a permanent agriculture," says H. S. Russell, dean of the College of Agriculture. "There are several conditions essential to the best country life. The success of the farm as a business enterprise is of prime importance. It must return an income sufficient to insure all the necessities, most of the conveniences and some of the luxuries of life. The community life of the agricultural population must be such as will stimulate mental activity to amply satisfy the social aspirations of the country man and his family.

"The social aspects of Wisconsin country life have as yet not been made the particular subject of a conference. The time appears to be propitious for a conference, which will bring together those who have been active in improving conditions in the country life of Wisconsin."

INQUIRY INTO DELAY IN BALLINGER REPORT ORDERED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON—An investigation into the delay of 49 days in getting the reports of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee into the hands of the members of the House was demanded by Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska Thursday.

The House, after listening to various explanations as to the probable cause of delay, voted almost unanimously in suport of a resolution from Mr. Hitchcock ordering the committee on rules to investigate and report within one week.

The committee on agriculture did not receive the printed reports until Wednesday.

Speaker Cannon said he knew nothing of why the delay occurred. He hinted that if Mr. Hitchcock had been in the House oftener in the past few weeks and had called attention to the matter earlier there might not have been so much delay.

Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the committee on agriculture, said that the delay, according to a report from the government printing office, was due to the necessity of preparing a lithograph map of Alaska.

The resolution, after some further debate, was adopted.

Denied by Mr. Conant

Statements made by Alfred W. Dodsworth, business manager of the New York Journal of Commerce, who said an offer to buy the editorial influence of his paper was communicated by its then correspondent, Charles A. Conant, were denied in a telegram to the House ship subsidy investigating committee Thursday by Mr. Conant, now a New York financier.

The working methods of the "conference" steamship lines, dealing with what is claimed to be 98 per cent of the transatlantic passenger traffic, were described before the committee by Herman Winter, manager of Oelrich's company, the general representatives of the North German Lloyd steamship company.

CLERK MASON IS REINSTATED

Judge Frederick Dodge of the United State district court today ordered the reinstatement of Frank H. Mason of Brookline, clerk of the United States district court, who was indicted on the charge of making false statements in regard to the fees of his office and embezzlement of the same.

This action was taken following the notice that the charges against Mr. Mason had been nol-prossed.

Waltham Boy Is the Tenth Selected From That City to Sing in New York Choir

CLYDE HAROLD AUSTIN.
Lad soloist of Newton society, who has been engaged by choirmaster of famous Grace church.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Clyde Harold Austin is the tenth Waltham boy singer to be selected for a place in the famous boy choir of Grace church in New York city. He is the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Austin of Brown street.

Master Austin is to leave for New York next week. At present he is soloist at New church in Newton and previously he was a member of the choir of the Church of the Ascension in this city.

Two weeks ago he sang before the choirmaster of Grace church and word of his acceptance reached this city a few days ago. Grace church provides an education for the members of its choir at its private school.

Master Austin has studied with Albert L. Walker and is the tenth pupil of Mr. Walker to become a member of Grace church choir.

MR. BALLINGER AT WILLIAMS DINNER

Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, was guest of honor at the forty-fourth annual dinner of the Williams Alumni Association of Boston, Thursday night at the American House. MacGregor Jenkins, '90, was toastmaster.

Secretary Ballinger, who was of the Williams class of '84, had an enthusiastic reception from the alumni.

The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Henry Lefavour '83; vice-president, Stephen B. Davol '95; treasurer, Edward A. Watson '97; secretary, James F. Bacon '98; executive committee, above officers ex-officio, James D. Colt '84, MacGregor Jenkins '90, Irvin McD. Garfield '93, Olcott O. Partridge '94, Romney Spring '94, Charles M. Davenport '01, C. Desmond Wadsworth '09.

STATE ENGINEER AT CRYSTAL LAKE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—At the request of the water commissioners, X. F. Goodenough, state engineer, is inspecting Crystal lake to offer advice on the water supply.

He will report on the advisability of the purchase by the town of the west shore of the lake and the relation of structures on its shores to the purity of the water and will consult with the water board on the construction of a $25,000 filtration system, plans for which will probably be ready for the March town meeting.

FLOAT MOHEGAN AND H. M. WHITNEY

NEW YORK — The Boston freight steamer H. M. Whitney of the Metropolitan line and the Mohegan of the New England Navigation Company went ashore at Execution light about 2 o'clock this morning.

They were floated again about 7:30. No material damage was done. Owing to the dense fog a number of ocean liners, including the Mauretania, are anchored off the Ambrose channel lightship.

OLD GUARD ELECTS ITS NEW OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the old guard of Massachusetts at the Copley Square hotel last evening these officers were elected: Commander, Col. A. C. Warren; senior lieutenant-commander, Capt. William S. Pepperell; junior vice-commander, Capt. J. Stearns Cushing; adjutant, Capt. A. G. Reynolds; quartermaster, Lieut. Col. R. B. Edes; ordnance officer, Capt. S. W. Wise; auditing committee—Maj. A. L. Wyman, Maj. E. Dwight Fullerton, Capt. F. W. Northup.

REPRESENTATIVE DEAN TO SPEAK.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Representative Charles A. Dean of this town has been asked to speak at meetings next month of the Men's Club of Dedham and the Board of Trade of Everett. At Dedham he will speak on water supply and at Everett on telephone matters.

FORM ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT NEW PHONE CHARGES IN BOSTON

Representatives of many organizations met in the Old South building late Thursday at the instance of a committee of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and formed the Greater Boston Telephone Association, for the purpose of making united protest against the new telephone rates and the institution of the zone system.

Twe members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange committee, C. M. Conant and C. E. Lewis, were elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of the new association. Chairman Conant named as members of the executive committee B. C. Lane of the United Improvement Association; Representative Charles A. Dean of Wakefield, president of the Metropolitan Telephone Association, and George W. Moore of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. The committee will be enlarged.

James I. Brooks distributed to each of the members a book in which he gave figures and facts tending to show that the new rates would bear unfairly upon the great majority of the subscribers and increase the average cost per call, and advocating a 3-cent rates for all calls.

Organizations and delegates at the meeting included:

The Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, George W. Moore, George I. Gustin, J. D. Newcomb.

The Contractors and Builders Association, President J. E. Lahey, W. F. Burke, J. A. Rooney, W. H. Keyes.

The Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers Association, W. R. Hutchinson, F. E. Humphrey, W. R. Ferry.

The New England Shoe and Leather Association, F. A. Cutting, George McConnell.

The Watertown Improvement Association, W. A. Norris.

The Stoneham Improvement Association, D. D. Peabody and Louis H. Bonnell.

The next meeting will be at the call of the executive committee in about a week.

NAME MRS. BAILEY STATE CANDIDATE NATIONAL D. A. R.

Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey of Newton has been selected as Massachusetts candidate for vice-president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, winning in the caucus against Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson of Watertown, who was selected by the nominating committee for the honor to be sought at Washington in April.

The caucus was held at the Pierce building late yesterday and the result, it is said, may cause controversy among the Massachusetts delegation and perhaps a split in the vote of the delegation.

It is said that if an effort to replace Mrs. Bailey by Mrs. Davidson should fail, the supporters of Mrs. Davidson are likely to nominate her from the floor during the Washington session.

Such a nomination would split the Massachusetts vote, and if the vote from this state is divided there is little possibility that Massachusetts will secure one of the coveted 10 national vice-presidencies.

SENATE ELECTION INQUIRY ASKED

Resolutions were passed by the Democratic state committee at its annual meeting at the Quincy House yesterday calling the attention of President Taft and Governor Foss to reports that Edwin U. Curtis, collector of the port of Boston, interfered with the election for United States senator by requesting Martin P. F. Curley, a state senator of Boston, to vote for Senator Lodge. The resolutions were introduced by Walter H. Creamer of Lynn.

John F. McDonald of ward 23 was unanimously elected chairman of the committee to succeed Frederick J. Macleod.

E. F. O'Brien of Worcester was elected secretary to succeed Thomas J. Collins of South Boston.

FAVOR CLASSIFIED CUSTOMS SERVICE

Customs officials in this city are heartily in favor of a bill to be introduced in Congress placing collectors of customs, surveyors and naval officers under the classified service.

If this measure goes through it will put the appointing of these officers of the treasury department solely up to the President. Under the present system they have to be confirmed by Congress. Edwin U. Curtis, collector of customs, and Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port, today expressed themselves as favorable to the proposition.

The opinion is expressed here that the appointing of a new surveyor for the port of Boston will be held up by Secretary MacVeagh pending the outcome of this measure.

FIREMEN ARE CAUTIONED.

All firemen in Boston will receive today a circular letter issued by Commissioner Charles A. Daly forbidding firemen to take part in political meetings and warning them against the use of political influence in efforts for advancement.

TOWNSEND'S MILL RESUMES.

MILTON MILLS, N. H.—Townsend's mill has resumed on full time.

Telegraph and Other Briefs

NEW $1,000,000 OMAHA BANK.

OMAHA, Neb.—A fourth $1,000,000 bank was made in Omaha when the Merchants National Bank added $100,000 to its surplus, making the surplus $500,000, equal to the capital stock. The other Omaha banks whose capital stock and surplus are more than $1,000,000 are the First National, United States National and Omaha National.

DEPOT FOR PRINCE RUPERT.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The contract for a new marine depot at Prince Rupert has been awarded to the Pacific Construction Company of Victoria. The price is $150,000.

POTTSVILLE MAY BECOME CITY.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Upon report of W. S. Pugh, commissioner of highways of Pottsville, that he had filed with the secretary of the commonwealth, at Harrisburg, the boundaries of the seven wards of this place, which the people voted at the last general election to make a city, the borough council decided to make formal application for letters patent of a city charter.

COL. SHELBY FOR PURCELL POST

PURCELL, Okla.—Col. David Shelby, who was formerly district Indian agent at Ardmore, has reentered the service as a district agent for the Chickasaws, with headquarters at Purcell, succeeding Daniel Crafton of Shawnee, who recently resigned.

TOWN AND RAILROAD SOLD.

CHAPIN, Tex.—D. B. Chapin of Chapin has closed a deal by which he sold to John Closner his interest in the town of Closner, a tract of 15,000 acres of valley land, and the San Antonio & Rio Grande Railroad. The consideration was $1,000,000.

TREATY TO FAVOR SALESMEN.

OTTAWA, Ont.—One important feature of the negotiations at Washington is likely to be the extension to the Unted States of the provisions of the French treaty whereby a commercial traveler may upon entering Canada deposit the dutiable value of his samples with the first customs house which he meets, with the understanding that upon his departure from Canada he shall, if the samples are still intact, receive a drawback of the full amount of duty so deposited.

PLAN UNIVERSITY GATEWAY.

BERKELEY, Cal.—Members of the Society of California Pioneers are interested in the proposed erection of a gateway for the university campus near the famous founder's rock at La Loma avenue.

UNIT FOR LAS PLUMAS PLANT.

OROVILLE, Cal.—According to the announcement made by General Manager H. H. Sinclair of the Great Western Power Company, another unit will be installed at the mammoth power plant at Las Plumas on the Feather river, abput 17 miles from this city, at a cost of $200,000.

PLAN MONETARY CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON—Advocates of currency reform legislation are making plans for a conference between the national monetary commission and the legislative committee of the American Bankers Association to be held in Washington immediately after the adjournment of Congress.

WOMEN FAVOR HATPIN LAW.

NEW YORK—Women representing 116 clubs appeared at a public hearing on the proposed hatpin ordinance Thursday to urge its adoption. The ordinance would make it unlawful to wear a hatpin or similar device whose point portruded more than half an inch from the crown of the hat.

PORTO RICO OPPOSES NEW LAW.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—The House of Deputies has sent a despatch to Washington asking for the indefinite postponement of action on the Olmstead bill, providing for a new form of government for Porto Rico.

OPPOSE POLICE COMMISSION.

DOVER, N. H.—An effort is being made in the Legislature to rid the city of the police commission.

SCHOONER'S RUDDER USELESS.

BEAUFORT, N. C.—With her rudderhead twisted off and her rudder practically useless the four-masted schooner Gilbert Brothers anchored today in Cape Lookout cove. She is bound for Perth Amboy with railroad ties.

SCHENK JURORS DISAGREE.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Disagreement and discharge of the jurors in the case of Mrs. Laura Schenk, charged with slaying her husband, John O. Schenk, was announced late Thursday.

POSTMASTER FOR HARTFORD.

WASHINGTON — The President has has nominated Frank A. Hagerty for postmaster at Hartford, Conn.

LONDON MEN GET HERO MEDALS

LONDON—The trustees of the Carnegie hero fund have made awards to three civilians for carrying to safety under fire Sergeant Lesson of the London police after he was wounded by the Sidney street anarchists.

EASTERN STAR INSTALLATION.

Commonwealth chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, held a public installation of officers in Howe hall last evening. The following officers were installed: Mrs. Alice Mills W. M., Dr. Albert Marsh W. P., Miss Estelle Hathaway A. M., Mrs. Irene Johnson C., Mrs. Martha Stover A. C., Miss Elizabeth Waldron S., and Mrs. Fannie W. Marsh T.

SEEK GIRL IN PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK—On the theory that Miss Dorothy Arnold, daughter of Francis B. Arnold, millionaire, who has been missing since early in December may be in Philadelphia, private detectives there started a search of the hotels and boarding houses today.

GIRLS' HOME IS PLANNED.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The Rev. Willard O. Nuzum, pastor of the First Methodist church, announced Thursday that the building belonging to the Perry estate, which is the property of his church and located at the corner of High and Exchange streets, is to be converted into a home for girls.

FIFTEEN ASSOCIATES DINE.

The fourth annual dinner and installation of officers of the Fifteen Associates, an organization of Roxbury and Dorchester young men, took place at Youngs hotel last night. Simeon M. Daniels was toastmaster.

FAVOR UTILITIES COMMISSION.

AUGUSTA, Me.—At a joint caucus Thursday night the Democrats of the Legislature declared in favor of a public utilities commission of five to supplant the present railroad commission and have supervision over all other public service corporations.

MUSEUM OFFICIALS CONFER OVER GIFT OF GREEK MARBLE HEAD

A Greek marble head from the Island of Chios, the gift of Nathaniel Thayer to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, was the subject of a conference conducted by Lacey D. Caskey at the museum Thursday afternoon. Mr. Caskey officiated in the absence of Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, director of the museum.

This beautiful head is claimed by John Marshall, an English connoisseur of whom it was purchased, to be an original by Praxiteles. It was dug up during the Crimean war by a man who had been given permission to get building material for his house. In 1900 it was shown in the Burlington art gallery.

The head is of Parian marble and is in a wonderful state of preservation. It was originally set on a separate body.

The name of the goddess is not definitely decided, but Dr. Fairbanks suggests Persephone as being typical of the youth and happiness which the face expresses.

The final conference of the series will begin in the Mastaba gallery, next Thursday afternoon at 2.30, when Louis Earle Rowe, assistant in charge of the collection of Egyptian art will speak on "Monuments from the Early Tombs at Abydos."

The two conferences which were to have been given in this series by Okakura Kakuzo, on subjects relating to eastern art and culture have been postponed until April in consequence of Mr. Okakura's absence in Europe. The remaining conferences of the season will be announced in the museum bulletin.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS SAID TO NEED $120,000 YEARLY

Financial and other needs of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts were discussed yesterday at a dinner given to the press at Young's Hotel by the directors of the museum.

Theodore N. Vail, one of the trustees, stated the object of the gathering, and said that the time had arrived for the instution to receive some support from the city or state, or both.

Gardiner M. Lane, president of the museum, said what the institution really needs is an assurance of maintenance, which costs about $120,000 annually.

Arthur Fairbanks, one of the directors, said the museum had about concluded arrangements with one of the most eminent authorities on paintings in Europe to take charge of the department of paintings. All that is needed is an assurance of a fund that will be available for the purchase of such paintings as may be required for the proper upbuilding of such a department.

Mayor Fitzgerald said that he would advocate the plan of Clarence W. Barron, to change the name of Huntington avenue to Museum avenue.

BOSTON LIGHTING BIDS TO BE ASKED

Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of streets, is completing specification today for the bids that will be asked next week for lighting Boston streets during the next 10 years. The contracts will call for an expenditure of about $3,000,000.

It is stated that Mr. Rourke has the assurance that bids will be made by the Consolidated Gas Company, which did not bid when the contract was previously advertised, claiming that the specifications were too complex.

PAGE CLASS CELEBRATES.

Page class of the Dudley-street Baptist church celebrated its twenty-second anniversary last night with a reception and dinner in the church parlors. The Rev. Charles L. Page, assistant pastor of the church and the founder of the class, was toastmaster, and Chester R. Lawrence, president of the class, presided.

1837 Fancy Overcoats
ONE-HALF PRICE

No fancy overcoats reserved. Every overcoat must be sold. The Continental, with their cleaning up policy each season, has decided to take a big loss on their fancy overcoats and start today an eight-day sale, to sell every fancy overcoat at ½ original price.

Every Fancy Overcoat Must Be Sold

$35 Overcoats.....$17.50	$22 Overcoats.....$11.00
$30 Overcoats.....$15.00	$20 Overcoats.....$10.00
$28 Overcoats.....$14.00	$18 Overcoats..... $9.00
$25 Overcoats.....$12.50	$15 Overcoats..... $7.50

This sale includes our Young Men's Fancy Overcoats at one-half original price. It will pay to purchase for next winter. This sale includes all but our Staple Overcoats and Kerseys and Meltons.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

The Continental — Boston's Greatest Clothing Store — Washington and Boylston Sts.

ACTION ON MAYOR'S PROPOSED MERGER IS POSTPONED FURTHER

Mayor Fitzgerald's proposed ordinance to combine the bath, public grounds and music departments received a setback in the executive committee meeting of the city council Thursday night and the question will again be considered at the regular meeting next Monday.

Councillor Buckley was opposed to the consolidation under consideration, as well as to the principal under which it was being advocated in the present instance. If the city council wanted to be consistent, he declared, it should do as it did in the consolidation of the street, water and engineering departments into a department of public works, namely, place the whole under a single commissioner who shall be under pay.

The committee voted to report back "ought to pass" on an order transferring $6000 from the reserve fund to the bath department to be used in furnishing and completing the Paris street gymnasium, and that $3000 be transferred from the reserve fund to be used for furnishing and completing the Jamaica Plain branch library.

The committee voted in the matter of the construction of Washington street, from Lagrange street to Metropolitan avenue as a state highway, that at the meeting next Monday an order for the acceptance of the act of the Legislature under which the construction was to be made, be offered in the board and then defeated.

The finance commission, in a communication to the committee, also recommended the rejection of the act.

STONEHAM I. O. O. F. INSTALLATION

STONEHAM, Mass.—Installation exercises will be held tonight by Columbian lodge, I. O. O. F., conducted by Robert D. Glawson, D. D. G. M., and suite of Medford.

These officers will be installed: Noble grand, Thomas B. Tyner; vice-grand, George A. Hersam; recording secretary, Lewis C. Cutts; financial secretary, James A. Jones; treasurer, Rowland H. Robbins; warden, Albert J. Smith; conductor, William S. Lister; chaplain, Frederick H. Chase; R. S. N. G., Wilbur W. Chapman; L. S. N. G., Perley A. Blood; R. S. S., John Dalton; L. S. S., Ethan L. Delano; I. G., Edward Hanson; O. G., Charles Poor.

NEW WAKEFIELD SCHOOL SITE PLAN

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A new plan for the solution of the problem of getting a site for a new high school and for the public library, calls for the extension of Eaton street westward to Main street.

It gives the town a frontage of about 200 yards in Main street from the Universalist church to Park street, including the James H. Carter estate. Several dwellings would be removed. The chief features are the central location and the proximity to the common as a playground for high school pupils.

ARRANGE CORNELL CLUB'S GATHERING

Members of Cornell Club of New England have completed arrangements for the thirteenth annual dinner Saturday evening in the Boston City Club.

Prof. Ralph C. H. Catterall of the Williams faculty, will be a guest, also Leon M. Conwell, Princeton '91, William Ray Baldwin, Pennsylvania '02, James P. Richardson, Dartmouth '99, Dean Wallace C. Sabine, Harvard, and Prof. Homer B. Sprague, Charles W. Furlong '99, F. R. G. S. will be toastmaster.

MORE BRIEFS IN KELIHER CASE.

Supplementary briefs are to be filed in two weeks in the case of William J. Keliher, convicted of having aided and abetted George W. Coleman in misapplying funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge. Arguments were completed yesterday before Judges Colt, Putnam and Lowell of the United States circuit court of appeals.

AMERICA DRIFTING FROM DEMOCRACY, SAYS PROF. GRIGGS

America is drifting from democracy, said Professor Griggs last night during his lecture on Plato's ideal republic at Jordan hall.

Professor Griggs startled his hearers when he pronounced the conventional definition of justice as doing good to one's friends and evil to one's enemies. He asked his audience whether they would elect to be the perfectly just and righteous man, who must always be seen as the opposite to his own generation since he is in advance of it, or be unjust and unrighteous, while being held up to public admiration as the perfect man?

The statement which called forth the most surprised applause was his declaration that the tendency in America today is away from democracy. He says that it is impossible for us to put ourselves back into the state of mind of the founders of this republic.

A ripple of applause swept through the audience when Professor Griggs said that no man who is given tyrannical power over his fellows, no matter how pure his purpose, can long endure without becoming a dictator of his own will rather than of the ideal good.

'Army and Navy News

Today's Army Orders.

Maj. W. G. Penfield, ordnance to Boston to address meeting of the National Guard Association of Massachusetts, Feb. 17.

Maj. K. Morton, ordnance, to Watertown arsenal, Mass., on business pertaining to shop operations at Springfield armory.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, quartermaster, will make one visit per quarter to each of the following named places to inspect quartermaster's supplies: Fall River, Waterbury, Gloversville, Johnstown, Newark, Stewartstown and Melbane; he will visit each of the following named places as often as necessary to inspect quartermasters' supplies; York, Reading, Trenton, Lawrence, Lowell, Bridgeton, Passaic, New York, Baltimore and Lynchburg.

Navy Orders.

Lieut. J. J. Hannigan, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty the South Dakota as ordnance officer.

Ensign R. C. White, detached duty the Wisconsin, to duty the Petrel.

Chief Carpenter C. S. Kendall, to duty works William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Chicago at Boston, Standish at Annapolis, Brutus at uantanamo, Rocket at Washington.

Sailed, Ajax, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

Navy Notes.

The commanding officer of the U. S. S. Chicago has requested that mail for the vessel under his command be addressed in care of the Postmaster, Charlestown, Mass.

POSTPONE LAW LECTURE.

The lecture scheduled to be given this afternoon by Herbert Parker before the students and alumni of the Boston University school of law, has been postponed until Feb. 10.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE FAVORED.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The state Senate, by a vote of 33 to 5, adopted yesterday a constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon women.

CITY OF BOSTON

DELINQUENT TAXES

Collecting Department,
City Hall, January 16, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unpaid taxes or assessments on real estate in the City of Boston, assessed for 1909 or earlier, are now being prepared for sale. Taxes paid BEFORE February 1, 1911, will NOT be advertised.

BOWDOIN S. PARKER
City Collector.

WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

CHANGE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ENTRY TEST TO AID SCHOOLS

CHICAGO—Several changes have been made in the entrance requirements of the University of Chicago for the benefit of cooperating secondary schools. Greater recognition will be given in the future to subjects which have attained their full development in high schools in the last few years.

To the subjects which, for many years, the university has accepted for entrance credit from secondary schools there have been added advanced arithmetic, one-half unit, and commercial geography, one half unit.

From the group of drawing, shop and domestic science two units may be offered, though credit will be allowed for them only on recommendation of the departmental examiners concerned.

Further, where formerly the student might offer one half unit either in political economy or in civics, he may now offer one half unit in each of these, and where formerly he was required to offer one half unit of advanced algebra, he may now enter the university without offering that half unit, although in that case the subject must be taken in college.

Associate Professor Gordon J. Laing of the department of Latin language and literature at this university has been appointed professor of Latin in the American school of classical studies in Rome for one year. The appointment of a professor in this institution is made by the Archeological Society of America, which has a permanent director on the board of the school.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY.

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—The annual college minstrel show will be held Feb. 14 and 15 and the junior prom will be on the following night. Dr. H. A. Whitney will be interlocutor, with Murray, Colburn, Heathfield, Magmes and Hovey as end men.

The fifty-fifth annual initiatory dinner of the Alpha chapter of Theta Chi fraternity will be held tonight at the chapter house. The following freshmen will be taken in: Earle C. Beede and Philip S. Hubbard of Middletown, Conn.; Henry S. Muzzy of Holden, Mass., Almon L. Sleeper of Exeter, N. H., Reginald H. Sprague of Wollaston, Mass., Howard K. Richmond of Windsor, Vt.

Phi Kappa Delta held its first dance of the season in guild hall. The faculty acted as patrons.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

DURHAM, N. H.—The first semester ended Monday. Mid-year examinations for this period will be given between Thursday and next Wednesday. The students will return after vacation for the opening of the first semester, Feb. 9.

The New Hampshire Y. M. C. A. officials, the New Hampshire State Boys' Secretary, L. W. Dunn of Concord, and the Maine State Boys' secretary, J. C. McCannaughy of Brunswick, held a conference in the College Club rooms, and discussed various phases of student work. The conference was arranged by the secretary of the college organization, Herbert R. Tucker, '12.

The baseball schedule shows games arranged with Brown, Andover, Exeter, St. Anselms, Tufts, Middlebury, Connecticut State, Bowdoin, Bates, Norwich, Rhode Island and Boston College. In all there are 12 games on the list with five to be played in Durham. The team will make three day trips up to Vermont and down into Maine.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS WORKS OUT FARM PROBLEMS

U. OF I. AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

URBANA, Ill.—Much work of benefit to the people of the state is being done at the University of Illinois along the lines of special, short courses and experimental investigations.

A two weeks course in agriculture is held during January every year, and farmers and their wives from all parts of the state congregate to learn from the professors how they can get the most out of their land, and conduct their farms most profitably along all lines.

The farm, laboratories and halls of the college of agriculture have been invaded this week by over 700 men and women who have come to attend the two weeks' session of the corn growers' and stockmen's convention and the housekeepers' convention.

Almost the entire number of these energetic and progressive men and women are from Illinois. Twenty-three counties are represented by 71 young men or boys who come on scholarships furnished by private subscription or funds. Winnebago county heads the list with 18 scholarships; Carroll county is second, with eight, and Boone county third with six.

Besides the usual courses in corn judging, stock judging, farm mechanics, study of soils, milk testing, etc., there are two special features introduced this year for the first time. The one is a course in poultry; the other is the holding of the second annual conference on the teaching of nature-study agriculture in the rural elementary schools of Illinois.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

The founders day celebration April 28 will be especially emphasized this year as it is the fiftieth anniversary of the granting of the charter.

The committee chosen to work out the plans consists of: Dorothy Crawford, Summit, N. J., chairman; Ruth Bigelow, Springfield, Mass.; Rose Brown, Lake Forest, Ill., 1911; Ruth Crawford, St. Louis, Mo.; Helen Jackson, Colorado Springs, Col., 1912; Eliza Kimball, Kansas City, Mo.; Ruth Holliday, St. Louis, Mo., 1913; Dorothy Smith, New York city; Margot Cushing, Highland Park, Ill., 1914.

"Chums," by Ludwig Fulda, has been chosen as the third hall play to be given by Philatetheis in March.

The committee is as follows: Mary Day Winn, Richmond, Va., chairman; Helen A. Robinson, Louisville, Ky.; Jeannette Bancroft, Concord, N. H.; Dorothy Baldwin, Tioga, Pa.; Olive H. Lancaster, Worcester, Mass.; Delphina L. Hammer, Branford, Conn.; Abbey S. Hagerman, Kansas City, Mo.; Marjory Woods, Lewickley, Pa.

At the first of three faculty teas given by the senior class recently, all the faculty and one third of the class were invited. The other teas will be March 10 and May 19. The following is the committee in charge: Mary Chapin, Chicago, chairman; Elizabeth Mauffman, Columbia, Pa.; and Helen Waite, Birmingham, N. Y.

PLAN ANNUAL BROWN DINNER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Plans are being made for the annual Brown University dinner to which prospective students from all over the country ar invited as guests, and the committee has selected April 22 as the date. On this day the baseball team of Brown will play Princeton. The committee in charge consists of Robert F. Skillings, William V. Winslow, George S. Burgess, N. B. Hull and C. L. Bagnall.

SMITH COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Mid-year examinations at Smith College will close Wednesday, Feb. 1.

The committee for the Junior Frolic, Feb. 18, is as follows: Chairman, Helen Searight of New York city, Helen Houghton of Chesham, N. H., Amy Waterbury of Oriskany, N. Y., Alice Moore of Evanston, Ill., Dorothy Hawkins of Wilmington, Del.

PLAN WESLEYAN ALUMNI SOCIETY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Plans are being made for the formation of a general alumni association of Wesleyan University, with headquarters and an active secretary, in order to bind more closely the 2000 graduates. The committee of alumni who are formulating the plan is composed of G. I. Bodine '06, Philadelphia; Nelson Bennett '97, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. W. D. Leonard '78, New York city; V. B. Scott '96, Boston; and Kenneth M. Goode '04, New York city.

The annual university catalog just issued shows an enrolment of 307, the largest in the college history. The enrolment is divided as follows: Graduate students 9, seniors 49, juniors 71, sophomores 101, freshmen 133 and special students 4. There are only 12 women in the university and after the graduation of the class of 1913 no more will be admitted.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The alumni of Brown University at Newport have elected: President, William R. Harvey; vice-presidents, John A. Young, William P. Buffum; secretary and treasurer, Alfred G. Langley; executive committee, Charles Easton, Fred M. Hammett and C. A. Carr.

The inter-class basketball schedule is announced as follows: Juniors vs. sophomores, Feb. 8; seniors vs. freshmen, Feb. 11; juniors vs. fresmen, Feb. 15; seniors vs. sophomores, Feb. 15; sophomores vs. fresmen, Feb. 20. The managers of the four teams, beginning with seniors, are A. E. Corp, R. B. Andrews, A. B. Lemon, and E. H. Walker.

Sophomore class has elected the following committee to handle the annual class ball: J. T. Walker of Providence chairman; E. A. C. Murphy of Mt. Sinai, N. Y., treasurer; W. J. Bass of Hyde Park, Mass., secretary.

Judges for the debating contest for the prizes donated by the class of 1880 have been selected as follows: Prof. H. B. Huntington, Charles C. Mumford, Royal C. Taft, Jr., Seth Gifford and William W. Andrew.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the memorial against fortifying the Panama canal, signed by prominent Americans.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—The memorial against fortifying the Panama canal, which has been signed by Mr. Olney, secretary of state in the second Cleveland cabinet, and by many other persons whose opinions are of weight, is one that will command the approval of most of the thinking people of the country. . . . It is true, as the memorial says, that the canal would be safer under an international agreement of neutralization than with forts.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—The protest of Mr. Olney, Dr. Faunce, Jane Addams and others against the fortification of the Panama canal ought to be followed up by similar action on the part of commercial bodies, boards of trade, peace societies and civic organizations in general. All those who have wished to see America lead in the peace movement of the world should be moved to some action which would be felt by Congress when the appropriation for fortifications is presented to it for consideration.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD — Why fortify when no power would ever dream of sending warships into the channel to be blown up one by one, and when the entrances would in any event be guarded by squadrons to prevent bombardment and destruction of the forts?

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—The strongest argument is that we have never been attacked by a foreign power, all of our foreign wars being wars of aggression on our part. For ourselves we agree with the statement that we are now too important a customer to be attacked wantonly, and, moreover, that if we pursue our way in peace, not inviting attack, as we should by this fortification, we are certainly not going to be attacked. We could and should neutralize the canal as the other great straits of the world are neutralized.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL—Of course the Panama canal is our property, but if we are to sink 50 fortunes a year in keeping it fortified will it prove an asset or a liability?

ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE—The scheme of leaving the Panama canal entirely open to attack, after the United States had spent hundreds of millions of dollars on its construction, seems about as foolish as it would be for a money king to spend millions in the building and furnishing of a mansion and then leave it with unlocked doors and without police protection.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—The Commercial does not question the right of the builder of the Panama canal to fortify it if it chooses to pour out its millions for a seemingly unnecessary and impolitic purpose. It does seriously question the wisdom of that policy and it hopes the question will be very earnestly considered in all its aspects before Congress commits itself to one policy or the other.

At the Railway Terminals

Joseph I. Vernon, signal engineer of the New Haven's eastern district, is getting the Harrison square elevated tracks ready for trains to run over next Monday.

The new electric traveling crane, now at the Boston & Maine's East Somerville repair shops, will lift the heaviest complete engine the company owns.

The car department of the Boston & Albany has received a number of modern steel jumbo mail cars from the New York Central road, which will be assigned to fast mail trains.

Hugh Steele, track supervisor of the Boston Terminal Company, is laying new 100-pound rails on the Boston & Albany and New Haven roads approaching tracks into South station yard.

Roxbury shops of the New Haven are turning out two engines daily, most of which are of the double ended type for short suburban runs.

Allston shops of the Boston & Albany are overhauling and painting the lamp car equipment of the Ware river and North Adams branches

Are You Thinking of Buying a

PLAYER-PIANO?

IF YOU ARE, WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THE

NEW 88 NOTE

Henry F. Miller Player Action

FOUND ONLY IN THE

HENRY F. MILLER and BURTON . . . Player-Piano

This wonderful new Player-Action presents more points of positive merit than all other makes combined.

By a new application of pneumatic principle the performer obtains complete mastery of the *musical expression.* No other Player-Action does this.

We are the largest distributors of player-pianos in New England and the only *manufacturers* of *both* pianos and player-actions.

This complete control over the *quality* of every detail of our product assures us a standard unattainable by those lacking similar facilities.

It also enables us through economical manufacturing costs to offer player-pianos containing this best of all player-actions at

$600 and Upwards

We will make you a very generous allowance for your old piano (especially if it is a Henry F. Miller piano), and arrange for small instalment payments if desired. You will be surprised at how easily this exchange can be made—and how delightful a player-piano is in your home.

WAREROOMS: 395 Boylston Street, Boston

HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.

Here and There in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD.

Wakefield grange, Patrons of Husbandry has elected: Master, Edwin C. Miller; overseer, Edson W. White; lecturer, E. Horace Perley; steward, Lewis E. Carter; assistant steward, A. E. Perley; chaplain, George B. Herrick; treasurer, Alstead W. Brownell; secretary, Mrs. Ida Farr Miller; Ceres, Mrs. Robert C. Atkinson; Pomona, Mrs. Lewis E. Carter; Flora, Mrs. George B. Herrick; lady assistant steward, Miss Una Barteum; gatekeeper, E. M. Lawrence.

Formal action has been taken to dissolve the Board of Trade and Hugh Connell, treasurer, will turn over a balance of $35.59 to the Merchants and Business Men's Association.

Girls high school debating society has elected: President, Miss Ethel Crandall; vice president, Miss Lucy Bonney; secretary, Miss Marjorie Cartwright; treasurer, Miss Beth Payne.

READING.

Real estate sales include the purchase by Henry H. Middlemus of a farm of 13 acres and house on Curtis street, owned by John D. Green. Percy E. Heath of Nashua, N. H., has sold to Ralph Thaxter two building lots in Scotland park. Will Goodale of Melrose has bought Joseph H. Brown's six-room house on Locut street.

Officers of Reading Royal Arch chapter are: Captain of host, J. H. Crosby; principal sojourner, L. H. Young; royal arch captain, F. F. Strout; master third veil, E. R. Martin; master second veil, E. W. Perry; senior steward, Jesse Thorne; junior steward, W. J. Brown; organist, Charles Lee; tyler, F. L. Edgerly.

MELROSE.

The January ladies' night at the Melrose Club will be held Tuesday, with a pianola recital.

The Savings bank has elected: President, Moses S. Page; vice-president, John Larrabee; clerk, Henry A. Bush; treasurer, Frank M. Hoyt; assistant treasurer, George L. Wildes; trustees, the above and George R. Jones, Charles C. Barry, Charles H. Adams, Ashton L. Carr, Decius Beebe, Franklin P. Shumway, Charles H. Lang, Jr., James A. Hewes, Edward S. Page, William A. Jepson and Willis C. Goss.

Frank R. Upham, chairman of the board of assessors is on a western trip to study methods of assessing.

WALTHAM.

Officers chosen by Sherwood Club are: President, Arthur Ela; vice-president, Edward Simmons; secretary, Kenneth Lucas; treasurer, Raymond Mills.

Waltham Encampment, I. O. O. F., has installed: High priest, Frank Christmas; chief patriarch, Thomas H. Richardson; senior warden, Charles W. Bates; scribe, Charles H. Whitten; treasurer, Harvey C. Wood; junior warden, George A. Brannan; trustee, Frank E. Wells.

Mrs. Lina Williams Alexander has resigned as a director of the Musical club and Miss Myra Winslow has been chosen in her place.

BROOKLINE.

The membership of the Gymnasium Association has touched the 400 mark.

A course of four lectures will be given by Professor Dresser in the parish house of the Second Unitarian church, Feb. 3, 11, 17 and 24.

Larz Anderson heads the list of contributors to the teachers' endowment fund of Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., for last year with a gift of $25,000.

ARLINGTON.

The W. C. T. U. has elected: President, Mrs. H. T. Gregory; vice-president, Mrs. John Euart, Mrs. James Yeames, Mrs. Warren A. Pierce; secretary, Mrs. H. W. W. Wells; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Johnson. The union will meet in the First Baptist church Feb. 7.

NORWELL.

The Arts and Crafts Society is holding a party this afternoon in its headquarters.

MALDEN.

At the district convention of the Y. M. C. A. auxiliaries of Greater Boston, the district committee elected consisted of Mrs. W. F. Moore of Everett, Mrs. Marie Holland of Chelsea and Mrs. Sarah H. Dow of Cambridge.

The Boston & Northern has posted notices at the car stables of the discontinuance of one trip each hour from Maplewood, taking off the trip which leaves the barn on the even hour.

The Deliberative Assembly will debate the question of annexation to Boston Feb. 4. The speakers will be Melville C. Freeman and James Donovan in the affirmative and Frank A. Magee and Mortimer D. Williams in the negative. The annual ladies night will be held Feb. 18.

BROCKTON.

Mrs. C. Ernest Perkins will entertain the Luncheon Club on the eve of St. Valentine's day at her home on South street at a Valentine party.

The W. C. T. U. will make arrangements this afternoon for a parlor social at the Central Methodist church Feb. 3, when Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, state president, will give an address.

La Cercle Francais will be entertained tomorrow by Mrs. Francis E. Shaw at luncheon will be served.

Young Matrons Club of the Universalist church will be entertained by Mrs. John W. Barlow, 19 Waldo street, Tuesday.

WINTHROP.

The name of Roscoe D. Brown, as a candidate for selectman at the March election, is announced.

At the meeting of the Republican Club last night, it was unanimously voted that the club would take no action in local politics this spring.

De Syende Sem Club has elected: President, Mrs. Frank Douglass; vice-president, Mrs. Orville E. Johnson; secretary, Mrs. Wilma Dearborn Carter; treasurer, Mrs. S. Winsor Boyson.

REVERE.

Bishop Lawrence will be present at the dedication exercises of the new St. Ann's Episcopal church Wednesday evening.

Parker hall has been decorated for the subscription party there this evening by the residents of the Beachmont section. The matrons will be Mesdames George W. Cox, Earl M. Cate, E. Howard Goode, Andrew Garbutt.

HANSON.

Hose 2 of the fire department has elected: Captain, John Ibbittson; first lieutenant, Merritt F. Bates; second lieutenant, Norman McKenzie; recording secretary, L. S. Josselyn; financial secretary and treasurer B. F. Livermore; standing committee, Norman McKenzie, Charles Burrill, Roderick McClellan.

RANDOLPH.

Ladies Library Association held an afternoon tea yesterday afternoon. There was an entertainment by Miss Eunice L. Belcher, Miss Madeline C. Dillon and Miss Olive L. Palmer.

NEEDHAM.

W. Herbert Moore, sub-master of the high school, who was recently elected principal of Medway high school, has declined the offer and will remain here.

HANOVER.

The Rev. Edward Lewis, pastor of the Second Congregational church at Hanover Four Corners, is organizing a boys' club.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

A meeting of Alfred C. Munroe, W. R. C., will be held this evening in Union hall and the newly-elected officers will preside.

HOLBROOK.

Senior class of Sumner high school will present a play in the town hall Feb. 10.

ROCKLAND.

Officers of Algonquin council, D. of P., will be installed tonight.

CHELSEA.

Winnissimet lodge, I. O. O. F., has installed: Noble grand, George H. Smith; vice-grand, Aquilla J. Rich; recording secretary, Frank B. Endicott; financial secretary, Edwarad D. Challis; treasurer, Simeon B. Atwood; chaplain, M. G. O.; senior waraden, P. Rippin; conductor, J. F. Barb; outside guardian, W. J. Pickance; inside guaridan, J. T. Anderson.

The first reunion of the Williams school class of 1909 will be held in the school hall this evening.

The Chelsea Touring Club is making plans for its annual outing. The officers are: President, Harry O. Ackerley; vice-president, William F. Bradley; secretary, Henry T. Parsons; transportation committee, John F. McAdams, George M. Anthony, W. F. Bradley.

EVERETT.

The pupils of the high school have just issued the first number of a weekly paper to be published during the year. All the composition, press work, etc., connected with the paper was done by the pupils. Clyde B. Chandler is editor and C. B. Gardiner business manager. The paper sells for 1 cent.

The girls' walking club of the high school, known as the Crimson and Blue Ramblers, took part in a 10-mile walk through Saugus and Lynnfield yesterday afternoon.

The Kingman chorus held its first concert of the year last evening.

BRIDGEWATER.

The resignation of Judge Robert O. Harris as associate justice of the superior court will take effect March 1, three days before his term as congressman begins.

The eighth annual reunion of classes 1900 and 1901 of the high school will be held Feb. 21.

Pioneer Relief Association, I. O. O. F., has elected: President, George F. Witherell; vice-president, D. W. Seavey; secretary, Albert Cushman; treasurer, Fred K. Bonney; director, Fred Waite.

LEOMINSTER.

The First Baptist church has elected: Clerk, Ida M. Farwell; treasurer, F. R. Tucker; assistant treasurer, E. F. Adams; auditors, J. G. Conant and Mrs. Marguerite Hawthorne. The treasurer reported an unexpended balance of $368.08 with all bills paid. A $500 outstanding note was provided for by voluntary contributions. Plans were discussed for enlarging the church building. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

NEWTON.

The Rev. Harry Lutz, pastor of Channing church, will give the second of his series of lectures on the characters of Shakespeare works this evening. He will consider "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Ladies Home Circle is holding a sale in Society hall this afternoon.

Waban Tennis Club will give its annual play this evening and tomorrow evening.

WHITMAN.

Mrs. Bertha Walker, president of David A. Russell W. R. C., has elected the following executive committee: Mrs. Lizzie McIlvene, Mrs. Myrtle I. McCallum, Miss Adelai Copeland, Mrs. Minnie Bates, Mrs. Mabel Hafford, Mrs. Annie P. Atwood, Mrs. Lizzie Ford, Mrs. May Dunbar, Mrs. Susan Stetson and Mrs. Stella Colson.

MIDDLEBORO.

Men's club of the First Unitarian church held a dinner yesterday evening. The committee consisted of W. L. Soule, George Egger, Frank M. Stickney, Charles Starkey, Chessman M. Coombs.

The annual roll call of Nemasket tribe of Red Men will be held tomorrow evening.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school has elected: Superintendent, J. V. Goddard; assistant superintendent, E. W. Smith; treasurer, Arthur Southall; secretary, Miss Mattie E. Stiles; librarian, Robert K. Brown; pianist, Miss Ruth Woodward; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. T. J. Hailing.

FITCHBURG.

City officials and others are planning a municipal garage.

The assessors have uncovered $163,000 of taxable property which was not included in last April's assessments. This will add $3068 to the income of the city.

LEXINGTON.

The Lexington high hockey seven will play Somerville high school on Munroe's pond, East Lexington, Monday.

ABINGTON.

The high school basketball team will play Rockland high at Rockland this evening.

ARLINGTON MAN TO LEAD SINGING OF FAIR HARVARD

Raymond Williams of Arlington, Mass., will lead the singing of "Fair Harvard" at the stadium in the Harvard class day exercises of 1911. He will also preside over the musical part of the Sanders theater exercises on Commencement day.

Mr. Williams is the composer of the popular football songs "Harvardiana" and "Victory." These songs have the necessary snap and swing which are required of good football songs. The melodies are tuneful as well as catchy and the harmonic progressions unusually interesting and varied.

The melodies are tuneful as well as catchy and the harmonic progressions unusually interesting and varied.

Some of the most successful song hits in the Pi Eta Club show last year were from his pen. It is probable that he will write several songs for the show of the spring season, which is at present in the process of composition.

Mr. Williams is also known as an oarsman, having rowed in the winning class crew last year.

BREAKS PASSENGER RECORD.

PARIS—All passenger-carrying aeroplane records were broken Thursday when Roger Sommer flew with five passengers from Douzy to Romilly and return, a distance of 13 miles. Mr Sommer used a Farman biplane.

GRANGE PROGRAM AT NORTHAMPTON

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Meeting programs of the Northampton grange for the year are announced as follows: Feb. 14 and 28, conferring of degrees; March 14, discussion of the need of a new city hall; March 28, dramatics; April 11, lecture "Trees and Their Care," by H. D. Hemenway of the Peoples Institute; April 25, lecture to be announced; May 9, address by C. M. Gardner of the state grange; May 23, address by R. W. Stimson of Smith agricultural school; June 13, children's night; June 27, floral evening; July 11, competitive entertainment; Aug. 8, musical evening; Sept. 12, address, "The Honey Bee," by W. M. Purrington of Haydenville; Sept. 26, grange fair; Oct. 10, neighbors' night; Oct. 24, harvest supper; Nov. 14 and 28, conferring of degrees; Dec. 12, election of officers.

CITY DEMOCRATS ELECT OFFICERS

One change was made in the Democratic city committee for 1911 when that body organized for the year at Lorimer hall Thursday evening. Joseph A. Maynard was reelected president without opposition. Morris L. Morrison of ward 21 was chosen vice-president in place of Aaron Yaffee of ward 9, and the committee reelected Patrick J. Brady vice-president, Andrew Badarracco and F. J. Daly secretaries and Jeremiah J. McNamara treasurer

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Manicuring. Toilet Articles. Chiropody.
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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SMART SUIT OF STRIPED SERGE

Favorite material for young girls' dresses.

Handsome Costume

A pretty new costume is of black foulard dotted with white. The skirt is finished with a wide band of black satin topped with an inch of pink satin and the sailor collar of black has a two-inch stripe on either side of the pink.—Philadelphia Times.

FINE hair lined striped serge is a favorite material for young girls' dresses. This one is rich blue in color and is trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon, while the little chemisette and undersleeves are of ivory net. The blouse is a very new one, cut in one with the sleeves, but made with a center-front portion that allows effective use of the stripes. It is closed at the left side. In this case, it is made over a lining which includes the mousquetaire undersleeves, but it can be made without lining and without the undersleeves, if preferred.

The skirt is just a simple five-gored one with box plait at the back. The front gore is cut on the cross and the trimmings is arranged over it, combining with the waist to give the line that suggests the princess idea.

The same model will be found a good one for all seasonable materials, and it may not be too early to hint that it would be equally charming made from linens and the like. The fancy collar that is arranged over the front edges of the frock and which gives a sailor effect at the back, can be made of silk, satin or other contrasting material to make quite a different effect from the one illustrated. In this case it matches the frock, but the trimming very nearly conceals the foundation fabric.

For the 16-year size the waist will require 2¼ yards of material 27 inches wide or 1⅜ yards 36 or 44 inches wide, with two yards of all-over lace 18 inches wide. For the skirt will be needed 4¼ yards 27, 3¼ yards 36 or 2⅝ yards 44 inches wide and for the trimming of the dress 15 yards of banding.

Both the blouse (pattern (No. 6878) and the skirt pattern (No. 6880) are cut in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age and are well adapted to small women as well as to young girls. They can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-Third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

LOVELY SPRING NEGLIGEES

New models claimed to be prettier than any seen before.

LAST fall it seemed as if the makers must have reached the limit of their possibilities in the fashioning of exquisite boudoir robes, but now comes a flood of fresh models, each prettier than any heretofore produced.

One of the fortunate things with regard to the latest tea gowns is that the cheaper negligees have improved even more radically than the costly creations. Of course, you cannot compare a simple cotton deshabille with an elaborate confection of shimmering crepe and silk mousseline and lace. But in its own way it can be a very charming thing, and it will be of use to a thousand women where the more elegant garments would be of use to one, says a writer in the Kansas City Star.

The supply of cotton materials for negligee purposes is large and varied this spring. Some of the bordered dimities will make charming summer negligees, particularly the flowered designs, which are prettier than ever this year. There are pretty little sacks and long negligees shown in some of the shops, of dimity strewn with tiny sprays of flowers and trimmed about the edges with wide bands in harmonizing floral pattern.

Dotted swisses come in bordered designs that are just the thing for dainty inexpensive summer negligees. Often a slip of China silk in white or soft color is used under the swiss and greatly enhances the charm of the model.

The bordered challis are particularly attractive and come in alluring colors and designs. Usually some small conventional design is used with a border introducing a bolder pattern and more striking coloring. The border is seldom very wide and this makes it available for many kinds of trimming.

Robes of the finest lawn, mull or batiste in white, inset with valenciennes lace, and made up over soft silk lining of delicate color, are exceedingly pretty. This same idea is carried out in more elaborate robes of sheer white silk net or crepe.

There is the customary display of accordion plaited China or India silk robes and matinees in white or color, trimmed profusely with lace; and some of the models on which the lace is comparatively fine are exceedingly pretty. The majority of these robes hang straight from a yoke, but a few of the newer models are made in short-waisted effect or have blouses with accordion plaited bodies drawn into a waistband, to which the skirt is also attached. A ribbon girdle usually covers the joining line of the blouse and skirt and ties loosely in front, and the lines of the robe are very good. Artistic tea gowns, some of them costly as well, are made of soft crepes, satin nets and mousseline.

One in the palest of pink crepe de chine was a particularly youthful and dainty gown, with inset bands of wide lace on the bodice and skirt, and side trimming, consisting of a silver scarf and large pink chiffon roses. The fastening was at the left side under the scarf and rose trimming. There were undersleeves of soft lace.

Another tea gown was in pale blue silk cloth, resembling poplin. This gown was made in tunic effect and was edged with raised embroidery in the same tone as the gown. The sleeves were of the Japanese type. There was a wide girdle of reddish purple silk. Transparent tunic or overdress effects of one sort or another are favored by the designer of negligees and are developed in innumerable ways.

There are new negligees of French flannel, albatross cloth and cashmere. A lovely dressing gown is of fine cashmere in old blue, fastened on the side and trimmed with silk buttons. There is a fichu trimmed with venise lace.

WRITING SET IN CRETONNE A WELCOME GIFT

FOR the maid who loves white enameled furniture and dimity curtains and Dresden china toilet articles, nothing could be more charming than a cretonne-covered writing set for the boudoir desk. It is especially appropriate in a simple rosebud design for a young girl, says the Philadelphia North American.

First there is the big blotter, the foundation cut out of heavy cardboard after a leather model and the cretonne carefully pasted on, with tiny stitches to round the corners properly. A narrow gimp edging may be used if desired, but if you can do the work neatly enough it is really prettier without.

Next in order is the set of notebooks, ranging from the big diary to the little address book, and each neatly bound. Here the gilt or green gimp is more in order, but you may suit your own tastes about that.

Calendar (the cards for the perpetual variety may be bought, with a light, cheap frame, at any stationer's) and picture frames belong together; and after them come the little boxes for pen points, elastics, etc. These may be merely little jewelry boxes, lined with silk or velvet, or, better, gray chamois.

As for the ink well, the pen tray and the candlesticks, if you wish your set to be complete, you can get these in Dresden china, with a little clock to match, in a design closely approximating that of the cretonne. Perhaps it would be better to buy the china first, and match the cretonne from it.

All sorts of smaller articles, such as little blotters, penwiper, paper-cutter, etc., may be covered with the pretty fabric. Of course, brocaded silk may be used instead, if you desire to make the set a more expensive one.

New Neck Line

A variation from the Dutch, round and pointed neck was seen on a new spring model. The quaint but rather trying neck line runs from the base of the throat, or a little below in the front, straight across to the shoulder, so that the cut is really lower on the shoulder line than anywhere else.—Philadelphia Press.

CULTURE OF THE HARDY AZALEA

Will thrive well before high wall with southern exposure.

AZALEAS to most persons mean the lovely potted plants we have sent to us as gifts, which we may be able to keep in bloom for several seasons by constant coddling and repotting.

That there is another azalea hardy enough even in the North to be one of our most valuable and effective shrubs is not so generally known. Fortunately in the past few seasons there has been rather a fad for hardy azaleas and from being grown only in show places they are now favorites with gardeners with but a patch of front yard.

There are a number of varieties of hardy azaleas well worth growing, whether as a single specimen or arranged in clumps and masses. Most effective are they when in bloom against the small front porch, or in shallow beds on the lawn, where they have been preceded by daffodils and pansies.

The coloring of the Ghent azaleas, which are perhaps the most cultivated, ranges from white through various shades of pink, red and lilac. Almost as popular is azalea mollis, in yellow, orange and pink tones, while many of our native varieties are of exquisite coloring.

It is possible by careful selection to have azaleas in bloom from April to July, and there is no reason why they will not thrive in any climate where the rhododendron succeeds. Greater care must be taken to protect from exposure to the cold winter winds.

While most of the azaleas are considered hardy as far north as Philadelphia, it is well in exposed situation to protect the bushes with brush, hay or mats to shield the flower, buds from sudden changes of temperature. This is not absolutely necessary, however, as there are azalea culturists, who think the shrubs do better when made to rough it.

If you have a high wall with a southern exposure, it is admirably located for a bed of hardy azaleas. Here can be grown a number of varieties for a prolonged bloom.

All hardy azaleas can be grown in partial shade in ordinary garden soil, if necessary, but they do best in a peaty or sandy soil and in a moist situation. In planting excavate at least two feet, preferably three, and fill in with a rich soil. One largely of leaf mould is good.

If the soil is deep enough many hardy azaleas do well in a rocky soil; but if there are but a few inches of earth above the rocks do not hope for success.

But one thing really matters in growing azaleas, see that there is no lime in the soil as like rhododendrons, the azalea is a lime-hater. It is customary when growing these plants in a limestone district to make huge excavations and fill in with another soil.

One grower in the "Garden Magazine" writes he has had success in growing azaleas in a limestone soil by treating it with epsom salts. He digs a hole two feet square, loosens the soil to the depth of two feet and works into it 28 ounces of epsom salts (sulphate of magnesia), which can be bought for 10 cents a pound. The salt dissolves as soon as it comes in contact with the soil. One dosing will counteract the lime for a season's growth.

Azalea mollis is among the best of the hardy azaleas. It is of rather dwarf, bush-like habit with light green leaves there are rather larger than other varieties. The flowers, which are often as large as those on the tender greenhouse varieties frequently measure three inches in diameter.

TRIED RECEIPES

ROAST HAUNCH OF VENISON.

WASH in warm water and dry well with a cloth, butter a sheet of white paper and put over flat, lay in a deep baking dish with very little boiling water, cover with a close fitting lid or with a coarse paste one half inch thick. If the latter is used, a thickness or two of coarse paper should be laid over the paste. Cook in a moderately hot oven from three to four hours, according to the size of the haunch, and about 20 minutes before it is done, quicken the fire, remove the paste and paper or dish cover, dredge the joint with flour and baste well with butter until it is nicely frothed and of a delicate brown color; garnish the knuckle bone with a frill of white paper and serve with a gravy made from its own drippings, having first removed the fat. Have the dishes on which the venison is served and the platter very hot. Always serve with currant jelly.—New York Press.

HAM TOAST.

A nice way to use the remnants of a boiled ham is to make ham toast. Grind or chop the ham until you have about a cupful of meat, using some of the fat, as that improves the flavor. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan and add a tablespoonful of flour. As soon as blended, add a cup and a third of sweet milk. Let this thicken slightly, then add ham and the whites of two hard-boiled eggs which have been mashed with a fork. Season with pepper and a little salt. Pour over round slices of toast which have been placed on a platter. Take the yolks of the eggs and put through a potato-masher, or grated, and sprinkle over the top. Garnish with parsley. Chicken, oysters or the remnants of a fresh-pork ham may be used instead of the ham.—Indianapolis Star.

BROWN BREAD WITH RAISINS.

Mix and sift one cup of rye and Indian meal and one cup of white flour with 2½ teaspoons soda and one of salt. Add one half cup of molasses and two cups of thick sour milk, or 1¾ cups of sweet milk, then add to the mixture one half cup of cut raisins. Turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours, then uncover and place in oven about 10 minutes.—New York Press.

COCOA SPICE CAKE.

One and one half cupfuls of granulated sugar, three fourths cupful of butter, one half cupful of sour milk, one half cupful of cocoa, two eggs, one half cupful of seedless raisins, one half cupful of chopped walnuts, one half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of cloves, one half teaspoonful of allspice, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda added with sour milk. Beat eggs well and add to sugar and butter.—Philadelphia North American.

PRUNE SOUFFLE.

Soak one half pound prunes in cold water over night and cook in same water until soft. Rub through a strainer, add one half cup of sugar and cook to the consistency of marmalade; then cool. Beat whites of three eggs until stiff, add prune mixture slowly and continue beating, then add one tablespoon of lemon juice. Bake in a slow oven for 15 minutes. Serve with boiled custard or whipped cream.—Montreal Star.

GETTING FURS AT A BARGAIN

MILADY speaks with pride of her seal coat, little thinking that it is really French ratskin cleverly dressed and dyed, but which makes an excellent substitute for the very expensive genuine sealskin.

But even at that the coat of Hudson seal is not to be despised, for, with the huge muff which is generally sold with these coats, the price may run up to the $400 mark.

Now, however, says the Philadelphia Times, is the time for the woman who dreams of going to the theater next season in a fur coat to pick up bargains in good skins. These French rat coats, smartly cut and trimmed with borders of lynx or skunk, are exceedingly handsome.

Most of these coats are built along approximately the same lines, rather straight and unfitted in silhouette, with a tapering effect at the bottom. A deep shawl color slants down to one side and the coat is fashioned with handsome frogs.

The Famous Rayo

Gives the Best Light at Any Price

When you pay more than the Rayo price for a lamp, you are paying for extra decorations that cannot add to the quality of the light. You can't pay for a better light, because there is none. An oil light has the least effect on the human eye, and the Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made though low in price. You can pay $5, $10 or $20 for some other lamp, and although you get a more costly lamp, you can't get a better light than the white, mellow, diffused, unflickering light of the low-priced Rayo.

Has a strong, durable shade-holder. This season's burner adds to the strength and appearance. Made of solid brass, nickeled, and easily polished.

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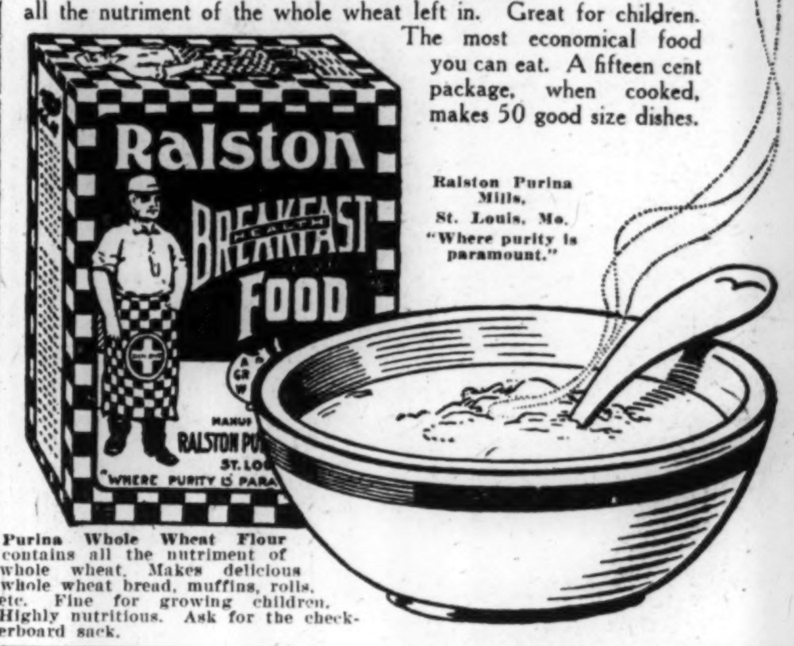
is a good, solid, common sense food, of *natural wheat color* with all the nutriment of the whole wheat left in. Great for children. The most economical food you can eat. A fifteen cent package, when cooked, makes 50 good size dishes.



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HOME HELPS

TO keep tins from rusting, it is a good plan to place them near the fire after they have been washed and dried.

To clean a japanned tray, by far the best plan is to rub the surface with a little olive oil and then polish it with a piece of flannel. Boiling water should never be used. If it is, the japanning will wear off or crack.—New York Press.

When your hot-water bottles leak do not throw them away, but fill with hot sand. Make the sand hot in the oven and pour into the bottle. It will keep hot much longer than water.

It is not generally known that if a lemon is warmed before squeezing nearly double the quantity of juice will be obtained.

Mutton dripping will not set hard and suety, as it usually does, if, directly the fat is poured from the baking tin, the vessel containing it is put at the back of the stove and allowed to stay there until the stove itself cools.

To remove grease from a kitchen table scrub well with hot water to which half a teaspoonful of whiting has been added; wipe, and then dry thoroughly with a clean cloth. This will make the table look equal to new.—Philadelphia North American.

SHADES OF BLUE

BLUE, that color that both blonde and brunette can wear with becoming results, is a color that will be continued into the early spring.

There is the king's blue, or "bleu de roi," as you have perhaps seen it. It is between a sapphire blue and sky blue, and is particularly good for trimming in pipings, bands, bows or braiding.

Gendarme blue has a greenish cast and shows up well under artificial light. It is the color of the uniforms of the French soldier.

Gorelin blue bids fair to have a tremendous adoption. It is soft and combines with nearly every other shade.

Sapphire blue, especially in satin and velvet, will be a favorite in trimmings. Jewels of this shade will be extensively used.

A peculiar green blue, named for the sea, is being shown in Paris. It is iridescent, and therefore friendly when the question of alliance with other shades is considered.—New York Press.

To Whiten Clothes

When your white waists, children's dresses or other white goods become yellow and soiled, put them in a stone jar and cover with sour buttermilk; let stand a few days, keeping them under the milk, then rinse out milk and wash in the usual way. They will be as white as new.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cleaning Bric-a-Brac

In cleaning bric-a-brac, especially china pieces, it is a good plan to use an old shaving brush. It is useful in dusting crevices and is also excellent for uses while washing pieces. Instead of putting soap in the water, use a tablespoonful of ammonia in a gallon of warm water.—Ottawa Citizen

$3.98 STRONG PARLOR ROCKER $1.98

Only at this time of year is such a value to be had. We took the factory surplus stock to get it. Full size, prettily shaped arm, cobbler seat, built right here in New England. Can be had either in solid oak or mahogany finish. A really good article at a big saving,

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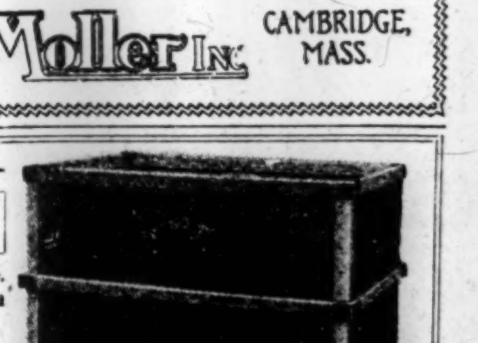

FAIRY WAND FOR THE SHOPPER

It is made of politeness and consideration.

THE girl who possesses or cultivates the gift of politeness carries in her hand a fairy wand that will smooth, if it does not entirely efface, many of life's rough places.

And nowhere does it work such wonders as in the crowded shops. One girl recently declared that she never found shopping irksome and rarely had a disagreeable experience.

Asked what was the method she employed, she laughingly replied: "Plain garden politeness—the sort our grandmothers used." She then proceeded to lay bare a method which will turn a task into a pleasure and rob it of its customary discomfort.

When she went shopping she took with her all she possessed of politeness and charm. When she asked to be shown a ribbon, or velvet, or what not, she used her prettiest manner, and she confessed that the results were amazing. A smile, a gracious word of thanks, a pretty appeal for the opinion of the girl who is serving one—these simple and every-day courtesies will often make an errand a pleasant and satisfactory episode.

There has been so much criticism of the shop girl and her casual indifference to the shoppers' necessities that one should say a word in her behalf.

The average shop girl is eager and willing to please. It is natural that she should be, for in most cases it means her livelihood. If the girl whose life possesses no more disagreeable duty than her morning shopping would stop to think of the dull routine of the girl's life behind the counter, she would replace the impatient word and intolerant mood with kindly glance and friendly manner.

FASHION BRIEFS

THE empire skirt, with its almost straight waist seams and its extra broad peasant waist, is the foundation stone for almost all indoor gowns.

* * *

The raglan sleeve predominates in the evening coat, the kimono sleeve is next in favor and after that the orthodox coat sleeve of generous size.

* * *

In the more elegant varieties of buttons are many with jewel effects. Mosaic and enamel patterns, engraved and studded, and a host of carved designs.—Spokane Chronicle.

Scissors Holder

If you can do even the simplest sort of crocheting, you must make yourself and your friends one of the little crocheted silk embroidery scissors holders. These consist simply of a cork, crocheted around in silk everywhere except the top surface, and with a crocheted string or handle to which the scissors are attached. Then when they are not in use the points are stuck into the cork and they are out of harm's way.—New York Press.

Burlap Pillow

A simple but effective pillow for hard use is made of burlap of any chosen shade, says the Philadelphia Press. Make the cover five inches longer and five inches wider than the pillow, then stitch a tuck all around it two and a half inches wide. Decorate this tuck either with a tiny stenciled border with gilt paint or use a fancy cross-stitch of yellow floss or any harmonizing color

Whole Tariff Question Opened by Reciprocity Pact

(Continued from Page One.)

vorable action on the agreement in a special message to Congress, and a report from Ottawa says it was greeted with applause in Parliament.

If it is acceptable, 91 per cent of the goods imported into the United States from Canada will receive the benefit of reductions in duty.

Fish is placed on the free list, but as the Pacific coast industries are affected as well as that of Gloucester, it is said that the latter may expect some aid from that quarter.

It seems to have been the purpose of Secretary Knox to probe the new arrangement in response to the protest against the high cost of living by greatly enlarging the free list so far as it relates to foodstuffs coming from Canada. On the other hand, he gained abatement of duties on a number of American products consumed in Canada.

Prominent among these is bituminous coal, which is now exported to Canada to the value of several million dollars annually. There is also a much better opening for American farm machinery and implements.

"A farsighted policy requires that if we can enlarge our supply of natural resources, and especially of food products and the necessaries of life, without substantial injury to any of our producing and manufacturing classes, we should take steps to do so now," says the President in his message.

The intention of the commissioners to remove all duties on printing paper and wood pulp was effected so far as the Dominion government could do it outside the limitations existing in the laws of the Canadian provincial government, imposing export duty on wood cut on crown lands in Canada, but it would appear that the American duty will lie only upon the comparatively small proportion of Canadian pulp of wood cut on such crown lands.

The agreement, to become effective, must be put in the shape of law amendatory of the existing tariff acts in the United States and in Canada, and it will require careful work to accomplish this, so far as Congress is concerned, in the brief period of the present session yet remaining.

Basis of Agreement

The basis of the reciprocity agreement is this:

Reciprocal lists on leading food products, such as wheat and other grains; dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, fish of all kinds, eggs and poultry, cattle, sheep and other live animals.

Also certain commodities now free in one country, are to be made free by the other, such as cottonseed oil by Canada and rough lumber by the United States. Tin and tin plates, now dutiable in both countries, are made mutually free.

Barbed wire fencing now exempted from duty by Canada is also exempted by the United States. Some raw materials, such as mica and gypsum, which enter into numerous industries, are to be made free by the United States.

Printing paper is to become free on the removal of all restrictions on the exportation of pulp wood.

Mutually reduced identical rates on secondary food products such as fresh meats, canned meats, bacon and hams, lard and lard compounds, canned vegetables, flour, cereal preparations and other foodstuffs, partly manufactured.

Mutually reduced rates on a list of manufactured commodities, which include motor vehicles, cutlery, clocks and watches, sanitary fixtures, satchels and similar leather goods, plate glass, brass band instruments, printing ink and miscellaneous articles.

Agricultural implements, such as plows, harvesters, threshing machines and drills are reduced by Canada to the United States rates.

A small list of articles is given special rates by each country. Canada reduces coal to 45 cents per ton and cement to 11 cents per 100 pounds. The United States reduces iron ore to 10 cents per ton, lowers the rate on aluminum products and on dressed lumber.

Difference in Dollars

Total amount of duties to be remitted by the United States $4,850,000.

Total of amount of duties to be remitted by Canada, $2,560,000.

Value of articles now dutiable which the United States proposes to make free, $39,811,000, equal to 76.4 per cent.

Value of dutiable articles on which the United States proposes to reduce duties, $7,521,000, equal to 14.4 per cent.

Value of articles imported into the United States, which are affected by the reciprocal agreement, $47,333,000, equal to 91 per cent.

Value of articles remaining dutiable at full rates, $4,771,000, equal to 9 per cent.

Value of articles now dutiable, which Canada proposes to make free, $21,958,000, equal to 16.5 per cent.

Value of dutiable articles on which Canada proposes to reduce duties, $25,870,000, equal to 19.5 per cent.

Value of articles imported into Canada which are affected by the reciprocal agreement, $47,828,000, equal to 36 per cent.

Value of articles remaining dutiable, $85,198,000, equal to 64 per cent.

Amount of duty remitted by the United States on leading Canadian articles: Sawed lumber $1,292,000, fish $464,000, hay $386,000, flaxseed and linseed $352,000, wood pulp $308,000, live animals $276,000, vegetables $257,000, printing paper $165,000, oats $142,000, mica $110,000, dairy products $105,000, gypsum $101,000, railroad ties, telephone posts, etc., $99,000; wheat flour $97,000.

Amount of duty remitted by Canada on leading articles from the United States: Coal, bituminous, $455,000; fresh fruits $262,000, fresh vegetables $242,000, cottonseed oil $180,000, live animals $162,000, paper $161,000, meat $147,000, agricultural implements, etc., $140,000; fish of all kinds $100,000, meat products $93,000, motor vehicles $91,000.

Print Paper Provision

The text of the print paper provision of the agreement is as follows:

"Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached or unbleached; news print paper, and other paper and paper board, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp or of which such pulp is a component material of chief valued, colored in the pulp, or not colored, and valued at not more than 4 cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper, free.

"Provided, that such paper and board, valued at four cents per pound or less, and wood pulp, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States shall be admitted free of duty, on the condition precedent that no export duty, export license fee or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation or otherwise, directly or indirectly) shall have been imposed upon such paper, board or wood pulp or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper or board.

"Provided, also that such wood pulp, paper or board being the products of the United States, shall only be admitted free of duty into Canada from the United States when such wood pulp, paper or board, being the products of Canada, are admitted from all parts of Canada free of duty into the United States."

Fish Comes in Free

The government of Canada agrees that American fishing vessels shall hereafter be able to fish in Canadian waters at a nominal fee of $1 per annum.

Some idea of what the commissioners have done in reducing duties on Canadian goods to be admitted into the United States, and American goods into Canada, under the new agreement, is afforded by extracts from the exhaustive schedules included in the correspondence.

It appears that among the articles now dutiable that go on the free list are cattle, which are now dutiable at the rate of $2 each to 27.5 per cent, coming into the United States and at 25 per cent going into Canada.

Every Canadian hog pays $1.50 when he crosses the line and so does a sheep, while, while the American porker is taxed 1½ cents per pound when he enters Canada, and sheep pay 25 per cent. Canadian poultry now pays a duty of 5 cents per pound and 3 cents alive, and American poultry crossing into Canada pays 20 per cent.

Canadian wheat is taxed 25 cents a bushel entering America, which is more than double the rate American wheat costs imported into Canada. All food products like oats, barley, buckwheat and the like now pay duties ranging from 15 to 45 cents a bushel coming into America, and from 10 to 26 cents entering Canada from the United States. Hay pays $4 a ton going to Canada and $2 returning. All these will now be free, if the agreement is ratified. So will onions and potatoes and dried fruits and cheese, and fresh milk and eggs, which now pay considerable ruties, as much as 25 cents a bushel in the case of potatoes and 5 cents a dozen for eggs of Canadian production.

The Canadians can ship codfish into the United States fresh or salted or smoked, free, where it now pays a duty of three quarters of a cent a pound. The same is true of halibut, now dutiable at one cent, and herring, which pays one quarter cent a pound fresh and a half cent pickled or salted. Any kind of mackerel will come free, where it now pays one cent a pound coming from or going into Canada.

All other sea fish and salmon, fresh and smoked, and prepared in various ways, will be free, where they now pay as much as 30 per cent duty on each side of the line. American oysters are given free entry into Canada, where they are now taxed 10 cents per gallon, or three to five cents per can. Fish oil goes on the free list. It now pays eight cents per gallon entering the United States and 22.5 per cent entering Canada.

The present duty of 15 cents a gallon on cod liver oil imported into the United States is completely wiped out. So is the duty of 11 cents per 100 pounds on salt coming from Canada, while the Canadians also remit their duty of 7½ cents on American salt. Canadian timber now dutiable at one half cent per cubic foot, and all kinds of planks of different wood, now dutiable at 50 cents to $1.25 per M., and telegraph poles, now paying 10 per cent, and pickets at 10 per cent all go on the free list.

Both Sides Cut Duties

Some of the articles that are to be admitted at reduced rates of duty on both sides follow:

Mutton and lamb, 1¾c per lb., a reduction of ¼c on Canadian mutton and 1¾c on American mutton. The same rates apply on other fresh meats. Bacon is reduced from 4c to 1½c coming from Canada and from 2c to the same figure entering Canada.

About the same rate of reductions holds good in the case of salt beef, pork, dried and smoked meats and salted meats. Canned meats coming from Canada are reduced 5 per cent to 20 per cent, and crossing from the United States they will pay 20 per cent instead of 27½. There is a reduction of ¼c per lb on Canadian lard and ¾c per lb on American lard.

Wheat flour from Canada, instead of paying 25 per cent, will pay 50c. per bbl. and American flour will pay the same rate in Canada, where it is now 60c. Corn meal from Canada will pay 12½c. per 100 lbs. instead of 40c., and the same meal from the United States will go in at 12½c. per 100, where it now pays 25c. per bbl.

There is no reduction in the case of Canadian agricultural implements entering the United States, which will still continue to pay 15 per cent, but the American implements entering Canada will do so at 15 per cent, where they now pay 15½ to 20 per cent.

American clocks and watches, now taxed 30 per cent, will go into Canada at 27½ per cent, and Canadian canoes and small boats, which now pay 35 per cent, may enter at 22½ per cent. Automobiles and motor vehicles, which now pay 35 per cent entering Canada, will be reduced 5 per cent, and Canadian automobiles, which now pay 45 per cent when they cross the line, will enter at 30 per cent.

Bituminous coal, which now pays 52c. per ton, may enter Canada at 45c., and the United States affords the same rate on Canadian coal.

President's Message

President Taft says in his message that he feels it is "the wish of the American people" that this country enter "into a more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada."

"My purpose in making a reciprocal trade agreement with Canada," he says, "has been not only to obtain one which would be mutually advantageous to both countries, but one which also would be truly national in its scope as applied to our own country and would be of benefit to all sections. The current of business and the transportation facilities that will be established forward and backward across the border cannot but inure to the benefit of the border states.

"Some readjustments may be needed. That the broadening of the sources of food supplies, that the opening of the timber resources of the Dominion to our needs, that the addition to the supply of raw materials will be limited to no particultr section, does not require demonstration.

"Both countries in their industrial development have to meet the competition of lower-priced labor on other parts of the world. This has made it difficult to extend the principal of reciprocal rates to many manufactured commodities, but we have succeeded in doing so in various and important instances.

"The guiding motive in seeking adjustment of trade relations between two countries so situated geographically should be to give play to productive forces as far as practicable, regardless of political boundaries. No yardstick can measure the benefits to the two peoples of this freer commercial intercourse, and no trade agreement should be judged wholly by custom house statistics.

"We have reached a stage in our own development that calls for a statesmanlike and broad view of our future economic status and its requirements. We have drawn upon our national resources in such a way as to invite attention to their necessary limit.

"This has properly aroused effort to conserve them, to avoid their waste and to restrict their use to our consumption of food products and the other necessities of life, hitherto supplied largely from our own country, that unless we materially increase our production, we can see before us a change in our economic position, from that of a country selling to the world food and natural products of the farm and forest to one consuming and importing them."

"Protection" Stands

President Taft holds that a commercial agreement with Canada "by which we shall have direct access to her great supply of natural products without an obstructing or prohibitory tariff is not a violation of the protective principle as has been authoritatively announced by those who uphold it, because that principle does not call for a tariff between this country and one whose conditions as to production, population and wages are so like ours, and when our common boundary line of 3000 miles in itself must make a radical distinction between our commercial treatment of Canada and of any other country."

The President says that the Canadians "soon must decide whether they are to regard themselves as isolated permanently from our markets by a perpetual wall or whether we are to be commercial friends.

"If we give them reason to take the former view," he adds, "can we complain if they adopt methods denying access to certain of their natural sources except upon conditions quite favorable to us? A notable instance of such a possibility may be seen in the conditions surrounding the supply of pulp wood and the manufacture of print paper, for which we have made a conditional provision in the agreement, believed to be equitable.

"Should we not now, therefore, before their policy has become too crystallized and fixed for change, meet them in a spirit of real concession, facilitate commerce between the two countries and thus greatly increase the natural resources available to our people?"

Cost of Living Effect

As to the effect the treaty would have on the cost of living in the United States, the President says:

"I do not wish to hold out the prospect that the unrestricted interchange of food products will greatly and at once reduce their cost to the people of this country. Moreover, the present small amount of Canadian surplus for export as compared with that of our own production and consumption would make the reduction gradual.

"Excluding the element of transportation, the price of staple food products especially of cereals, is much the same the world over, and the recent increase in price has been the result of a world-wide cause. But a source of supply as near as Canada would certainly help to prevent speculative fluctuations, would steady local price movements, and would postpone the effect of a further world increase in the price of leading commodities entering into the cost of living, if that be inevitable."

President Taft concludes his message by calling Canada "our good neighbor." "She has cost us nothing," he continues, "in the way of preparations for defense against her possible assault, and she never will. She has sought to agree with us quickly when differences have disturbed our relations. She shares with us common traditions and aspirations.

"I feel I have correctly interpreted the wish of the American people by expressing in the arrangement now submitted to Congress for its approval, their desire for a more intimate and cordial relationship with Canada. I therefore earnestly hope that the measure will be promptly enacted into law."

Honduras Treaty in Senate

The Senate committee on foreign relations received from President Taft Thursday the treaty recently signed by Secretary of State Knox and Juan E. Parades, minister of finance of Honduras, providing for the fulfilment of the obligations of Honduras in respect to its proposed loan with an American syndicate for refunding its foreign debt.

The treaty practically prevents foreign intervention in the financial affairs of Honduras, and the governments of Honduras and the United States are to adjust any difficulties that might arise in the repayment of the proposed loan.

The treaty not only must be ratified by the United States Senate, but likewise must be approved by the Congress of Honduras before it can become operative.

RECIPROCITY CALLED BY GOV. FOSS FIRST MOVE TO END DUTIES

(Continued from Page One.)

the attention of Congress and that it was a good start toward free trade with Canada.

"I think that the proposal to admit salt fish free is too sweeping," said Marshall A. Blanchard, president of the T Wharf Fish Corporation.

"I favor a slight reduction, but free trade means the ruin of the American salt fish industry and especially that of Gloucester. Vessels are constructed for less money and labor is cheaper in Canada, facts which would destroy Gloucester's trade.

"Boston would be indirectly affected, but not as much as Gloucester, which would surely suffer in many ways. The men who have come from Canada to furnish crews for Gloucester vessels will remain at home. Canada with cheaper labor at hand can build vessels at less expense. This means that a large shipbuilding industry in Essex county will lose greatly, and also that the manufacturers of cordage, sails and other ship requirements will indirectly be affected in the same way."

"I have not formulated any opinion in regard to the admission of salt fish free of duty, but from cursory reading of the agreement I am inclined to think it goes too far," said John R. Neal, president of the New England Fish Exchange.

W. I. Atwood of Atwood & Co., a T wharf firm, shares the view of S. L. Clements, president of the Boston fish bureau. Mr. Clements thinks that free fish will generally be welcomed in Boston and with Mr. Atwood agrees that reciprocity would be of general benefit to the city.

Bernard J. Rothwell, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a flour and grain dealer, says he does not think that the agreement would affect his business adversely and hopes that it will be confirmed by Congress.

He was always in favor of reciprocity, he said, and free wheat from Canada would have a tendency to prevent speculative manipulation of the market.

John C. F. Slayton of the firm of Slayton & Boynton, wholesale dealers in produce, said: "I consider that the wiping out of what seems to me an artificial tariff wall, both economically and ethically, between the United States and Canada, will be of great benefit to the farmers, the producers and the consumers.

"Lowing the price of butter and eggs, which have passed through an era of high points the last year, would have good effects. It would bring around a considerable portion of the people from the consumption of butterine and oleomargerine to real butter."

At Swift & Co.'s office a member of the company said: "One thing is certain, the wiping out of a large number of tariff restrictions would bring the two countries closer together in a commercial way, which of course would have its effect politically. Nobody at the present time can tell what the results will be if this schedule is put into effect.

"If beef is admitted at a reduced rate, the dealers in this country will have to buy their live cattle at a considerably reduced rate. Practically all our live cattle is bought from American raisers, which means that the weight of the change will fall upon them, as usual. The American cattle raiser must bear the whole burden."

T. W. Hollis, manager of the New England Dressed Beef and Wool Company, said:

"It is hard to tell just now what the effects of the new rates would have on our business."

L. C. Smith, president of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, a dealer in dairy products, said:

"The agreement will be a great help to us if it is favorably acted upon by the legislative bodies of the two countries. Prices of butter and eggs have been going higher every year."

E. W. J. Hearty of Maynard & Child, who handle large quantities of apples, said:

"The new rates would equalize the apple markets of the world. Our duty on apples is prohibitive to Canada, and she is obliged to obtain European markets, which has the tendency to close them to us. For this reason apple dealers here welcome the proposed change."

Mayor Fitzgerald said: "I consider that President Taft and the members of the tariff commission are deserving of the thanks of the American people for what they have done to make a beginning of reciprocity with Canada."

O. Atherton Shepard of Brookline, a member of the lumber firm of Blacker & Shepard Company, said that he believed the provisions relating to lumber were altogether desirable.

Lehman Pickert of Brookline, of the L. Pickert Fish Company, said that the fish dealers in Boston as in Gloucester, in distinction to the owners of fishing vessels, favored a reduction in the tariff on fish and believed it would benefit the industry.

J. Richard Carter of Newton, of the paper firm of Carter, Rice & Co. corporation, said: "If the tariff on printing paper is removed, the effect will be, in my opinion, to drive the manufacture of it out of this country to Canada, where they have available a greater supply of wood pulp and can therefore produce paper more cheaply."

Henry M. Whitney, who conducted a campaign for Governor on the Canadian reciprocity issue, thought the items relating to paper pulp and lumber especially important, and expressed the hope that the scope of the treaty may be widened from time to time till there is free trade between this country and Canada.

Robert Luce, chairman of the recent commission on the cost of living, said:

"I earnestly hope the proposed reciprocal agreement may be put into effect."

Boston members of the Massachusetts committee of 100 on reciprocity approved the treaty.

Jerome Jones said: "Every thinking man will admit that the time is ripe for reciprocity with Canada."

Col. Thomas L. Livermore said: "I think the treaty is a most important step."

F. C. Hebard, another member of the committee of 100, said: "Public opinion is so strong on this matter that I believe Congress will realize the necessity of ratifying."

G. S. Lovejoy said: "I believe it a great step forward."

Dr. Clark Gives Views

Canadians will cordially welcome the proposed schedule of tariff rates in behalf of a wider reciprocity with Canada because the interchange of agricultural products will be of immense convenience to Canadian consumers, said Dr. Michael Clark, M. B. C. M., M. P., of Ottawa, who is in Boston today. Dr. Clark is the special guest of the Canadian Club today.

Dr. Clark, who is in Boston for the first time, is a member of the Canadian House of Commons for the division of Red Deer of Alberta and an ardent free trade advocate. Dr. Clark says that he believes that the prices of products will be lower in the United States under conditions of freer trade. It is his theory that free trade always results in lower prices.

In Alberta, according to Dr. Clark, there is a very large proportion of American immigrant settlers; they make good farmers and comprise a good half of the population. Then new schedule will provide extra markets, he says for American products and he believes it to be a step in the right direction.

Dr. Clark had an interview with Governor Foss this morning and found he said that the Governor and he are very much in accord on the matter of reciprocity.

GLOUCESTER FISHERS TO HEAD MOVEMENT AGAINST RECIPROCITY

(Continued from Page One.)

ation is the most serious one that they have ever met.

In this they are supported by the entire fishing interests of the country and telegrams are pouring in from the Atlantic and Pacific coast dealers pledging their aid. Washington will witness an invasion next week, it is said, from all sections of the country such as has not been seen for many years.

A committee is to be appointed today to act with similar committees representing the Atlantic and Pacific cod, herring, mackerel and salmon fisheries and a determined and united effort will be made to prevent ratification of the agreement.

Mr. Gardner Objects

WASHINGTON—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, whose district embraces Gloucester, said of the reciprocity agreement:

"I cannot adequately express my chagrin at the provisions of this treaty. Not only is all protection taken away from fresh fish and salt fish, but even manufactured boneless codfish is put upon the free list.

"When it remembered that last year was a good year for our fleet and that even under favorable circumstances the net profits in the total catch of codfish did not amount to as much as ¼ of a cent per pound, it is easy to see what a calamity the removal of the entire duty must cause.

"It is not as if the fish industry were highly profitable; like the meat industry, for instance. On the contrary, in the whole history of New England fisheries, so far as I know, no man ever made enough money to retire with a competence. The largest concern in New England during its entire existence has never paid in dividends more than 4 per cent per annum and has never paid a salary in excess of $5000.

"Many people are ignorant of the fact that our fishermen are not paid in wages when engaged in the deep sea fisheries. All the profits of the catch are apportioned in fixed shares to the owners, the officers and the men. It is evident that the burden of this blow will fall on all alike.

"I know it is unpopular doctrine at the present day to contend that farm products are entitled to any protection. Nevertheless, I believe that protection must be given to the farmer in my district as well as to other men."

At a joint meeting of the Board of Trade, master mariners and shippers last night, a resolution was adopted protesting free fish, and a committee was appointed to go immediately to Washington. The committee comprises: Capt. George Peoples, Capt. Charles H. Hardy, Benjamin A. Smith, Frank C. Pearce, Fred L. David, Sylvanus Smith, William G. Brown, Orlando Merchant, Capt. John Chisholm and Capt. Thomas L. Nickerson of Bucksport, Me.

Benjamin A. Smith of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company says: "We lose everything. In fact, it practically puts us out of business, and T wharf as well. The situation is so bad that we did not think it was possible to occur. I learned, in talking with Washington, that there was a strong probability that the reciprocity agreement would be adopted. We have some hope left, however, that the portion relating to free fish will be modified at least."

The board of trade rooms were crowded with representatives of the fisheries, and little hope was manifested. The meeting was informally adjourned after a while to the quarters of the Master Mariners Association, where a number of speeches were made.

Secretary Freeman of the Master Mariners Association said that the working committee of the association would go to any legitimate lengths in furthering Gloucester's opposition to the treaty as now constituted.

"Their fight," he said, "will be directed against the entire treaty, unless the duty is maintained on fish."

Mr. Freeman declared that within five years, should the treaty as at present contemplated go into effect, there would be scarcely a pound of fish landed on Gloucester wharves, whereas the present annual catch totalled millions of pounds.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF THE AGREEMENT IN CANADIAN HOUSE

OTTAWA, Ont.—John William Fielding, minister of finance, made the announcement on the result of the reciprocity negotiations with the United States in the House yesterday, paying tribute to President Taft and Secretary Knox. He was greeted with applause.

"There was no attempt on either side to win a victory," said Mr. Fielding. "The spirit in which the negotiations were conducted was to reach an understanding, which, without sacrificing any interest in either country, would lead to an improvement in trade between Canada and the United States and operate for the benefit of the great majority of people in both countries. I think that we have succeeded fairly well and the understanding which has been reached will be found a great boon to both countries."

When Mr. Fielding announced the terms of the agreement there was a full attendance of members and the galleries were thronged with interested spectators, among them representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Grain Growers Association and other interests whih have been following the negotiations.

During the hour before he arose to speak the premier and William Paterson were in close discussion. The reciprocity resolutions to be proposed by Mr. Fielding in the committee of ways and means will say:

"That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall extend to any and every other foreign power which may be fitted thereto under the provisions of any treaty or convention with his majesty.

"That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall extend to the United Kingdom and the several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to increase any rate of duty now provided for in the British preferential tariff."

The spirit in which the reciprocity negotiations were conducted on the part of the United States and the terms of the agreement announced here have caused a feeling of great satisfaction in all quarters. It is felt that if Congress indorses the bargain and gives it effect, trade between Canada and the United States will be tremendously increased.

Some members of Parliament are criticizing the extent to which the Canadian commissioners went on the ground that Canada is tied up by the agreement in such a way that it will be impossible to conduct negotiations with Great Britain for preferential trade should the tariff reforms succeed, or with any European country.

The supporters of the government say that any such theoretical sacrifice is more than offset by the opening up of the markets of the United States to farm and other natural products.

R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, thought the sudden reversal of the national policy would tend to dislocate trade and that Canada was going back to former conditions, exporting raw material, and depending for prosperity on the legislation of her neighbors.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, will resume debate today.

London Press Views

LONDON—The Morning Post says of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada:

"The American government will rejoice at having forced the doors a little way, thereby obtaining leverage to force it farther in the future. President Taft expresses as clearly as diplomatic caution will permit his conception of the agreement as a prelude to some kind of future political union."

The Daily Express declares that the new bargain strikes a blow at the comfortable pretensions of British free traders.

It hopes, however, that the treaty with one of Great Britain's trade rivals may do the empire invaluable service, demonstrating to the mother country the necessity of power to negotiate.

VOTE DOWN SUFFRAGE BILL.

CONCORD, N. H.—The House voted yesterday against the bill granting municipal suffrage to women.

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STATE BOARDS URGE RATE CLASS REVISION ON INTERSTATE BODY

WASHINGTON—Inadequate classification of freight, resting in discrimination in rates and obstacles to the simplification of railroad tariffs, is alleged in a notable complaint just filed with the interstate commerce commission by the railroad commissions of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

The complaint is directed against the Pennsylvania Railroad and many of the prominent carriers in official classification territory—that part of the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers

It is averred that by reason of the weight, bulk and value of commodities, the present six classes of freight so designated "are inadequate and insufficient to provide reasonable and just relative ratings for all the different kinds of property offered for transportation."

It is also asserted that special rates have been put into force for such commodities.

It is urged that the defendants "be required to make their classification of freight adequate by the addition of one or more classes to the number now in use in the official classification, and that the classes be so proportioned and arranged that the rates applicable on commodities named in the lowest class shall not exceed 10 per cent of the rates on commodities named in the first or highest class."

VERMONT'S SENATE DUE TO SETTLE THE B. & M. CONTROVERSY

MONTPELIER, Vt.—It is expected that the railroad fight in the Vermont Legislature between the Boston & Maine and Grand Trunk lines will be settled today when the Senate iis scheduled to take action on the bill which has passed the House, allowing the Vermont Valley railroad, owned by the Boston & Maine, to build a line from Brattleboro to South Vernor and take land therefor owned by the Grand Trunk.

The judiciary and railroad committees of the Senate to which this bill was referred reported yesterday afternoon 7 to 6 in favor of the bill.

An amendment is proposed which if at any time the location of the Boston & Maine tracks, as proposed in the bill, interferes with terminal facilities of the Central Vermont they shall be changed as the railroads may agree. If the roads fail to agree the public service commission is to settle the matter. This is considered a concession by President Mellen of the New Haven to make sure of the passage of the measure.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—It is charged here that the evident intention of the New Haven railroad interests is to throttle the Grand Trunk at Brattleboro in order to prevent the entrance of the Central Vermont railway to Providence.

The Free Press says that the New Haven's plain purpose in the Vermont fight is to "take the Grand Trunk by the throat," and say, "Keep out of Rhode Island."

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire House of Representatives has adopted a resolution directing the judiciary committee to make an investigation into the control of the Boston & Maine railroad by the Boston Holding Company, and to report upon the possibility of obtaining for New Hampshire equal power with Massachusetts over the holding company.

ANNOUNCE DINNER OF TRADE BOARD

The annual dinner of the Everett Board of Trade is to be held in Whittier hall Feb. 14. Speakers announced are Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New Haven road; Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of streets of Boston, Mayor Herbert P. Wasgatt and George H. Fall, mayor of Malden. Charles C. Nichols, former mayor, will be toastmaster.

The reception committee appointed for the evening consists of Eugene I. Blount, president of the Everett Board of Trade, chairman; A. A. Jackson, L. P. Lawton, Arthur W. Bennett, Calvin H. Currier, George W. Buntin, Jr., Elmer E. Spear and A. H. St. C. Chase. On the committee on arrangements are Christopher B. Harrison, A. A. Jackson and L. B. Woods.

PLANS OF COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL INCLUDE A GREAT BALL ROOM

Exterior of proposed hotel in Copley square, between Dartmouth street and Trinity place, to be erected by the Copley Square Trust.

Plans of the hotel to be erected by the Copley Square Trust on the site of the old home of the Museum of Fine Arts in Copley square were made public today by Meredith & Grew of 15 Congress street.

The plans are the work of H. J. Hardenbergh of New York, who also designed the New Willard in Washington and the Plaza, Manhattan and Waldorf-Astoria in New York. The ballroom suite, one of the main features, occupying the southerly end of the building with a private entrance on Trinity place. It is to be used also as a large banquet hall with a serving capacity of 600 people. It is 30 feet high and extends across the entire length of the building.

The building is restricted by law to a height of 90 feet.

EXTENSION OF PIERS IN NEW YORK MEETS WITH OBJECTIONS

NEW YORK—When the hearing of applications for the extension of the steamship piers on the New York and and New Jersey sides of the North river to accommodate the big steamships which will soon arrive in port was resumed yesterday before the New York harbor line board, a protest was filed against the extension of the Chelsea piers 100 feet to receive the liners Olympic and Titanic next summer by Edgar F. Luckenbach, owner of cargo steamers and barges.

His letter, which was read at the hearing by Secretary Stone, said:

"The members of the trust have told you that there is no place in the port of New York where the steamships of large size can be safely and properly docked. This is not a fact. We have a number of piers in South Brooklyn that are 1300 feet in length and we have some that are 1700 feet in length waiting for some one to rent them.

"They will tell you these piers are too far away for a first-class passenger service, although the actual time is 23 minutes from Forty-second street."

Charles T. Sumner, agent of the Cunard line, testified that his company was building ships that would need longer piers, and if the facility was not granted in New York the line would have to look elsewhere.

J. Evarts Tracey, a retired lawyer, in a brief speech opposed the extension of the Chelsea piers on the ground that the world's shipping would need every foot of the surface of the North river.

"We should look forward for 500 years," he said, "and try to imagine the needs of the harbor of that future and not change the pier-head lines."

E. W. HOCH FAVORS EQUAL SUFFRAGE

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—E. W. Hoch, former Governor of Kansas, spoke in favor of equal suffrage at a reunion of the Women's Club here yesterday afternoon.

He declared that women were a powerful influence, not only for the purification of government, but also for dignifying the enforcement of the law.

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NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

A new tract of vacant land, centrally located and highly suitable for building purposes is to be opened up in Lowell in the spring by Atwood, Pattee & Potter, Niles building, Boston. Robert F. Sanderson of Brighton has just completed the purchase of the land, which comprises about four acres from Harry A. Brown, executor, and the above firm will handle it for him. The location is on Fred street.

Through the office of Hayes & Welch, the first floor and basement of the large mercantile building numbered 92 to 98 Canal street, Boston proper, owned by the Haymarket trust, have been leased for a long term of years to the Brockway-Smith corporation.

"THE WELFARE OF NEW ENGLAND."

"The Welfare of New England" will be discussed by the governors of the New England states at the progressive business men's gathering to be held at Hotel Somerset, Boston, Feb. 7. The reception is at 6 p. m. and dinner at 6:30.

A large representation of business men from the various states will be present and the mayors of all the principal cities of the state have also been included in the number invited. The gathering is to be absolutely non-political, but it will bring together representatives of all branches of political life. Information regardinig the affair will be furnished upon request to Charles E. Lewis, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, under whose auspices the meeting is being held.

EXCHANGE OPPOSES RATES.

Opposition to the new telephone rates and a movement for the elimination of the zone system proposed by the Massachusetts highway commission were brought forth at a meeting of representatives of various business and improvement organizations Thursday afternoon in the committee room of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in the Old South building. The meeting was called at 4 o'clock.

Charles M. Conant and Charles E. Lewis were made temporary chairman and secretary respectively, and when the organization was perfected they were made permanent officers.

The new organization chose the title of the Greater Boston Telephone Association, and its object is "to protest against, and actively oppose, the new schedule of rates and the telephone zone system recommended by the Massachusetts highway commission."

During the discussion it was stated that in all probability legislative action will be taken by the Greater Boston Telephone Association toward protesting against the carrying out of the proposed rates and changes by the telephone company and it was said that it is not improbable that Governor Foss will be asked to appoint a special investigating committee of one or more experts to examine the system and conditions.

James I. Brooks, who has made a study of the telephone situation in America, said that Massachusetts subscribers are now paying about double what they ought to pay for their service. He said that the average cost of each call in the United States is about half a cent, and even then the companies get more than 6 per cent in profits.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee and it is probable that another meeting will be held in about a week.

BIG GOTHAM HOTEL PROJECT.

A syndicate is about to take over the Pennsylvania railroad block on Seventh avenue between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, opposite the new New York station, and erect a big hotel costing several millions of dollars. This hotel project has been in the air for over a year, and at one time it was reported that the Pennsylvania railroad would erect the structure. An offer, it is said, has been accepted by the directors from a syndicate of financiers for the entire plot, which is 200 by 400 feet, extending back to the new Gimbel store, the transaction with the improvement, involving about $10,000,000. This improvement will give the long-awaited impetus for high class building operations to the Seventh avenue section in the immediate vicinity of the new railroad station.

GETTING BACK TO THE SOIL.

Gardening as a rule is the easiest hold for ordinary city people, says an exchange. There are not so many secrets about growing beets, carrots, potatoes and beans as there are about growing plums and apples and cherries. Any good agricultural paper will carry you through your experiments and lead you safely to success. There is, of course, much more to gardening than appears on the surface, but you can learn most of it as you move on. You have to make your soil, as well as cultivate your plants.

You must not count on large returns until you have planted considerable experience as well as seeds, but with the worst sort of blundering you can hardly fail to get enough vegetables for home consumption the first year; the waste can go to your cow and horse.

What you can do will be something like this: From a garden five rods square, get your table corn in succession from July to September. You will from the same field get plenty of green peas during the same period. For string beans and shell beans you will need another strip about one rod by four or five. Potatoes will call for a third strip six rods by four, and good mellow soil it must be to give you good returns. Now when you come to planting for market, multiply the strips according to the amount of vegetables you are prepared to truck and sell.

ROXBURY APARTMENTS SOLD.

Oscar E. Furber, who has lately built many apartments in the vicinity of Humboldt avenue and Elbert street, Roxbury, has just sold those located at 86 Humboldt avenue to Samuel Rosenthal. Nearly $11,000 in assessed valuation is involved, $18,000 being on the 2091 square feet of land in the lot and the balance on the four-story brick house.

An important Dorchester sale just recorded involves the property at 9 Westville street, near Bowdoin street, comprising a frame house and a lot of 3724 square feet of land. The total assessment is $8000. William Wolff conveys to Henry J. Tobin.

The estate at 498 Adams street, junction of Rosemont street is rated by the assessors as worth $5600, and it has just passed to the ownership of Beatrice J. H. Russell, Mary A. Sheridan being the grantor. The house is a frame one and stands on 8699 square feet of land, valued at $2100.

A lot of more than 10,000 square feet of vacant land, located on Fessenden street, near Norfolk street, Dorchester, has been purchased by Florence H. Boden. Lewis J. Ward gives title.

Mary A. Daly has sold her holdings at 90 Myrtle street, West End, to Grace G. Davis. There is a four-story brick house and 1102 square feet of land, the whole rated at $7000.

In the South End Pauline D. Miller has transfererd to Eugene Grant the parcel at 13 Waltham strete, near Washington street, comprising a 3½-story brick building and 990 square feet of land. The land's share is $2000 and there is $3200 additional on the building.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

The following recorded transfers are taken from the files of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Mary A. Daly to Grace G. Davis, Myrtle st.; q.; $1.

Pauline D. Miller to Eugene Grant, Waltham st.; q.; $1.

Frederick J. Collins to Ellen M. Collins, Waltham st.; q.; $1.

Simon K. Greene to Commonwealth Realty Co., Astor st.; q.; $1.

EAST BOSTON.

John F. Hutchinson, mtgee., to Helen M. Dalton, Bennington and Bremen sts.; d.; $2650.

Helen M. Dalton to Maria B. Hutchinson, tr., Bennington and Bremen sts.; q.; $1.

Anthony Diamond to Thomas A. Maguire, Horace st.; w.; $1.

Thomas A. Maguire to Mary J. Diamond, Horace st., w.; $1.

Anthony Diamond to Thomas H. Maguire, Chaucer st.; w.; $1.

Thamas A. Maguire to Mary J. Diamond, Chaucer st.; w.; $1.

SOUTH BOSTON.

John W. Douse to Michael Murphy and wife, Newman st.; q.; $1.

ROXBURY.

Peter B. Siegel to Eva Rudulick, Grove st., 6 lots; q.; $1.

Peter B. Siegel to Sarah S. Berman, Blue Hill ave. and Grove st.; q.; $1.

John F. Anderson to Edward L. Breman, Walpole st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

Edward L. Breman to Marie E. Anderson, Walpole st., 2 lots; q.; $1.

Oscar E. Furber to Samuel Rosenthal, Humboldt ave.; q.; $1.

Francis S. Hesseltine, mtgee., to Francis S. Hesseltine, Elmwood and King sts.; d.; $100.

DORCHESTER.

Lewis J. Ward to Florence H. Boden, Fessenden st.; q.; $1.

City and Suburban Real Estate Trust to Harry Stone et al., Minot pl.; d.; $1.

Mary A. Sheridan to Beatrice J. H. Russell, Adams and Rosemont sts.; q.; $1.

William Wolff to Henry I. Tobin, Westville st.; w.; $1.

CHELSEA.

Annie Druaroy to Mamie Hyman, Ash st.; w.; $1.

Nancy J. Calef et al. to David J. Maloney, Washington ave.; d.; $3500.

Oscar Beau to Abraham Kravetz et al., Vale st. and Everett ave.; q.; $1.

Same to same, Ash st.; q.; $1.

Rebecca Belson to Abraham Kravetz et al., Arlington st.; q.; $1.

WINTHROP.

Thornton Land Trust to Ronald Campbell, Sea View ave.; d.; $1.

Ann E. Lancaster to Jeremiah Green, Sewall ave.; w.; $1.

REVERE.

Emma McDevitt to John H. McDevitt, Washburn ave.; q.; $1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct new buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Neptune ave., 15, ward 1; G. J. Barkin, F. A. Norcross; wood dwelling.

Saratoga st., 736-738, rear, ward 1; S. Barkin, Wm. Keough; wood dwelling.

Talbot ave., 456, ward 24; Lenora Colbetti; wood office.

Columbia rd., 849, ward 16; H. T. Bowers, A. R. Gilliland; wood dwelling.

Sleeper st., 23-27, ward 13; Boston Wf. Co., M. D. Safford; brick warehouse.

MR. LIPPITT GIVES ASSEMBLY DINNER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Henry F. Lippitt, United States senator-elect, gave a dinner to members of the Rhode Island Assembly Thursday afternoon at the Squantum Club.

Mr. Lippitt made a few remarks on affairs in general, thanked the assemlymen for the election at their hands, and declared he would be in Washington to look after the interests of Rhode Island and would endeavor to represent all of the people of the state.

ANNUAL DINNER FOR LIBRARY CLUB

The Massachusetts Library Club held its annual dinner Thursday evening at Young's hotel, more than 130 members being present. Robert K. Shaw, president of the association, was toastmaster and the after-dinner address was by Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard University, who spoke on "Literary Fashions." The midwinter meeting was held in the Brookline public library earlier on Thursday.

TEXAS TO RAISE DEER FROM INDIA

GALVESTON, Tex.—Twenty Texas ranchmen have placed an order for 300 Montjac deer to be shipped from India and introduced for breeding purposes. It is proposed to raise these deer for their meat.

This Montjac deer is about 24 inches high and has small horns. The Montjac feed on any kind of herbage, and the ranchmen say they will be in great demand as a substitute for beef.

RUFUS S. BISBEE PASSES ON.

Rufus S. Bisbee of Winnisimmet street, Chelsea, passed away Thursday. He was formerly a member of the Chelsea common council and engaged in the iron manufacturing business in that city.

In the Realms of Music

SECOND FLONZALEY CONCERT.

How many departments of string quartet interpretation are there? Certainly two can be counted right in the period of the early Viennese composers, one field embracing the works of Mozart and Haydn, the other those of Beethoven. And plainly enough, if Bostonians wish for a complete understanding of both, they need the services of two organizations of players, Br. Betti and his associates of Flonzaley villa to elucidate Mozart's and Haydn's thought, Mr. Kneisel and his men to make Beethoven's message plain.

Let these organizations lay common claim to Schubert, Schumann and Brahms; each one supplementing the work of the other in the domains of late romantic and modern interpretation; but let them recognize boundary lines in the realm of the three masters who first brought the ensemble expression of solo strings to perfect form.

No harm to make comparisons. The Flonzaley artists invited them by playing the same Beethoven piece at their concert of Thursday evening that the Kneisel men performed at their last concert in Chickering hall. Put the case negatively. You can not imagine the four players whose interpretive traditions go back to the Boston Symphony orchestra of 25 years ago reading Mozart and Haydn themes with the lightness, vigor, scintillating dash, of the men who are carrying the fame of Flonzaley around the world.

And again, you cannot imagine Messrs. Betti, Pochon, Ara and D'Archambeau grasping an arhitectural conception of Beethoven in all its significance of outline. No, because the Flonzaley men are masters of that type of structure which has for its principal element the melodic phrase, and because the Kneisel men are masters of that type which develops through the relations of chords.

The Flonzaley men excel in that school of writing wherein a composer could produce more works than succeeding generations might publish or even catalogue; the Kneisel men excel in that school wherein a composer creates a few conscious masterworks. Musical formulas in which fancy is not checked by philosophic scruple for the deeper harmonic relations suit best the men who are making their fourth season of brilliant American success. Ask these artists to interpret the thought underlying Beethoven's scheme of harmonies in the first Rasoumowsky quartet, and see how heavily they plod through their task.

Heavily? Not exactly that, either; for had they a stouter Teutonic grasp of their bows, they would seize upon the color wonders of that work for us and put them in our possession.

Haydn, quartet in G minor, op. 74, No. 3; Em. Moor, adagio from quartet, op. 59; Hugo Wolf, Italienische serenade; Beethoven, quartet in F major, op. 59, No. 1.

STRAUSS' "ROSENKAVALIER" PRODUCED.

BERLIN—Richard Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" is variously termed an opera, an operetta, a comic opera and a musical comedy in the Berlin newspapers of today, following the premier Thursday evening at the Dresden Royal opera house.

A brilliant international audience filled the house, composed of the German aristocracy, composers, critics and impresarios from every European capital. The work, which is in three acts, lasted three hours and a half. Wild enthusiasm at the end of each act became a stormy ovation at the close for Strauss, Hofmannsthal and Ernst von Schuch.

The opera takes its name from the ancient custom of a suitor sending a rose by a knight or envoy to the object of his love, and the interest is sustained through the lady falling in love with the knight and the complications arising from this unexpected situation. Throughout the piece is dominated by the melody of the waltz, which has given the composer an opportunity to exercise to its fullest his inimitable gift.

Apparently the new piece is destined to be a great popular success. Music critics are smiling over the frankly popular nature of the music in view of the Kaiser's request of Strauss that he write more popular music. The tone of the libretto is criticized.

Only occasionally was the "noisy" Strauss in evidence, as in the overture of the last act. There is a fascinating waltz in the second act which is sure to spread through the world in a few weeks. In the first act there is a lover's song after the true Mozart manner. The most charming number, it is agreed, is a trio for two sopranos and a mezzo. Margaret Siems made the greatest personal success among the singers by her characterization of an elderly peeress who surrenders her field of sentimental conquest to a younger rival after the manner of the heroine of Scribe's "Ladies' Battle."

UNITED STATES PLANS TO YIELD TO JAPAN IN PLEA FOR NEW TREATY

WASHINGTON — A despatch sent to the Boston Herald by its Washington correspondent says:

"This government has determined to give the government of Japan a most striking proof of its cordiality and good will by taking up for immediate action the matter of negotiating a new treaty to replace the treaty of commerce and navigation now in force between the two countries, which would expire by limitation on July 17, 1912.

"It is furthermore the decision of this government to yield to the request of Japan that the paragraph of article 2 of the existing treaty, which specifically exempts from the stipulations of the treaty 'the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to trade, the immigration of laborers, police and public security, which are in force, or which may hereafter be enacted in either of the two countries,' shall not appear in the new treaty.

"On both these points the present attitude of the American government is not only strongly conciliatory to Japan, but it is reversal of the attitude that has been maintained up to within a comparatively short time.

"The existing treaty which is to be replaced was negotiated in the fall of 1894 by Minister Kurino and Secretary Gresham.

"Japan's treaties with the European powers all expire this year. The period for which our treaty was put in operation expires on July 17 next, but it would remain in force thereafter until either party had given notice of its intention to terminate it, when at the expiration of 12 months it would 'wholly cease and determine.'

"The preliminary exchange of views has been going on for some time now, and it is expected that the technical stage of 'negotiation'—which means the actual drafting of the new treaty—will soon be reached. It is the hope of both governments to get the matter concluded in time for action by the Senate at this session.

"In view, however, of the concession to Japan in regard to the elimination of the provision regarding the immigration of laborers, it is problematical whether such a treaty can be ratified by the Senate at this session.

"Japan has always chafed at the fact that such a provision was in her treaty with us. It was very obnoxious to her as a relic of the old barbaric days, when extra-territorial jurisdiction was insisted upon by all the powers which had treaties with her.

"But just as Japan has striven to free herself from this obnoxious provision, so have the Pacific coast people emphasized their belief in the importance of retaining it. The agitation in that part of the country for a specific Japanese exclusion law has been increasing rather than waning, so there will undoubtedly be vigorous opposition from the coast to the new treaty."

TUFTS RECEIVES NEW EQUIPMENT

An important addition has been made to the laboratory equipment of Tufts College in two modern testing machines which are being assembled in the applied mechanics rooms under the direction of R. C. Smith, instructor in structural engineering. The larger has a nominal capacity of 150,000 pounds, and the smaller 10,000 pounds.

An old Olsen machine, having a capacity of 60,000 pounds, has been removed from the basement of Robinson hall to the new laboratory and will be used in connection with the two new machines.

AMUSEMENTS

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Tonight at 8, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Founded on the drama written by David Belasco. Mmes. Melis, Leveroni; MM. Constantino, Galeffi, Blanchart, Mardones, Fornari, Gantvoort, Devaux, Gilla, Pulcini, Perini, Stroesco, Giaccone, Montella, Tavecchia, Sandrini, Ghidini. Cond. Conti.

Sat. Mat., Jan. 28, at 2, AIDA. Mmes. Melis, Gay, Savage; MM. Zenatello, Baklanoff, Mardones, White, Giaccone. Cond. Moranzoni.

Sat. Eve., Jan. 28, at 8, at popular prices from 50c to $2.50. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Nielsen, Leveroni, G. Fisher, Rogers, Savage; MM. Jadlowker, Polese, Giaccone, Pulcini, Perini, Magan, Montella, Stroesco. Cond. Conti.

Monday Eve., Jan. 30, at 8, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. La Salle-Rabinoff (debut), Leveroni, Savage, Fisher, Swartz; MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Mardones, Perini, Pulcini, Huddy, Giaccone. Cond. Goodrich.

Wednesday Eve., Feb. 1, at 8, THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Same cast as Friday, Jan. 27.

Thursday Eve., Feb. 2, at 8, Walter Damrosch, assisted by The New York Symphony Orchestra, presenting "THE CHILDREN OF BETHLEHEM" and Schubert's Unfinished Symphony in B minor. Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c.

Friday Eve., Feb. 3, at 7:45, FAUST. Mmes. Garden (debut), Leveroni, Swartz; MM. Dalmores (debut), Rothier, Baklanoff, Letol. Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Sat. Mat., Feb. 4, at 2, HANSEL UND GRETEL, followed by DER GEIZIGE RITTER.

In response to an overwhelming number of requests to the management for a repetition of Carmen with Mme. Gay and Sgr. Zenatello, these artists have been persuaded to postpone their sailing to Europe for another week, and therefore Carmen will be presented on Sat. Eve., Feb. 4, at 8, at popular prices.

Sunday, Feb. 5, at 8, FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, with full chorus and orchestra. Soloists, Miss Alice Nielsen, Mr. Florencio Constantino and other principal artists. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

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Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

W. E. Dennis, 38 Broad St., Boston.

E. W. van der Beeck & Co., 3 Fitchetts Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING.

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS

Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PACKERS

Dold Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 Worth St., New York, N. Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

PEANUT BUTTER

Kelly's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

PICTURES

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Coburn Organ Co., 220-224 Washtenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Hilligreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

W. W. Kimball Co., S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

PLASTERERS

Robert Gallagher Co., 166 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.

PLUMBING

William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province Ct., Boston, Mass.

POST CARDS

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PRECIOUS STONES

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Double Body Bolster Co., 1628 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Burton W. Mudge & Co., 1627-150 Michigan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

RUBBER GOODS

Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

RUBBER STAMPS

Union Stamp Works, 175 Wash. St., Boston.

SAFES

The Hall Safe Co., 64 Sudbury st., Boston.

F. A. Hyde & Co., 110 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

Mosler Safe Co., 51 Sudbury St., Boston.

Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St., Boston.

The Morris Ireland Safe Co., 64 Sudbury st., Boston.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

The Truffault-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.

SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES

The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)

Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

SPORTING GOODS

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 153 Washington St., Boston.

STATIONERS

Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Richelieu Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)

S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)

Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.

UNDERMUSLINS

V.—S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOOL COMMISSION

George W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg, Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS — MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Vose Pianos

Always Distinctive in Tone.
Always Superior in Quality.

Every piano in the VOSE PIANO ROOMS is a musical instrument of actual merit. Every piano sold in the VOSE PIANO ROOMS is the greatest value that can be secured for an instrument of the same quality.

In the VOSE PIANO ROOMS no attempt is ever made to confuse the public, and no discounts are made unless the reason exists and can be explained. When we offer pianos at less than their actual value it is because their cost to us enables us to do so. For this week we offer the following in pianos that show but little wear.

	Now		Now
VOSE Quarter Grand	$460	LAFFARGE Upright	$235
VOSE Upright	$315	HAINES BROS. Upright	$150
VOSE Upright	$275	FREDERICK Upright	$165
VOSE Upright	$225	GUILD Upright	$135
VOSE Upright	$185	CHICKERING Upright	$115
VOSE Upright	$175	BOSTON Upright	$ 95

Every piano we sell is backed by the VOSE guarantee. Easy terms if desired.

160 Boylston St.

WHERE TO MARKET. — WHERE TO MARKET.

RHODES BROS. CO.
Telephone connection.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline. BOSTON.

Wilson's Market
236 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Meats, Poultry Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Telephone Back Bay 2184.

TOBEY & COMPANY
Dealers in all kinds of
Choice Meats, Vegetables, Fruit
BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY
OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY
Mail and telephone communication solicited
25 Dock Sq. (Tel. Main 271.) Boston.

PITKIN & COMPANY
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Poultry and Game
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
HOT HOUSE PRODUCTS.
258 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.
BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone 479 Back Bay.

ROOMS

BUREAU OF ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs, lists free; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc. BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower baths, $6 to $8 per week; rooms, private bath, $10 to $12; transient $1 per day; temperance hotel.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 309, Suite 2—One square and two single furnished rooms to rent. Tel. 2107-4 B. B.

WANTED. FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

WEST NEWTON ST., 167. Large, sunny, square room; bathroom floor; clean, quiet house.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

78TH ST., 112 WEST—Private house, comfortable room, with or without board. Transients accommo. Tel. 7195 Schuyler.

BOARD WANTED

I WISH to secure board for my son, about 20 years of age, with a refined family in Southern California, Arizona or New Mexico, in a place where he can get remunerative occupation which would keep him out of doors. He has his own saddle horse. Address MRS. PAUL HARVEY, Santa Barbara, Cal.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT ONCE—The largest and best millinery store in Galveston, Tex.; 17 years established; splendid patronage; finest location; new building; beautifully equipped; reasonable price for cash. Address M. MILLER, 2028 D ave.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT, 1006 Masonic Temple, Phone Central 5891. CHICAGO.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S., 509 COMMERCE BUILDING, Both Phones, M 5093. KANSAS CITY, MO.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

SHORTHAND

CORRESPONDENCE course in shorthand; terms $15, payable at end of course. JOHN O. PARKER, 818 Wisconsin ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

LIVE AGENTS WANTED—For an article which sells at sight. No talking—customers waiting for it. Write today. C. M. ARNAN MFG. CO., 110 Genesee st., Utica.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN to act as our representative. Address C. J. TRAFTON, 3411 Prairie ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

CUNARD
BOSTON-LIVERPOOL
Via Queenstown
Ivernia, Feb. 21, 3:30 P M
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Via Fishguard
Mauretania, Feb. 1, 9 A M
126 State St. Tel. Main 4353

TRAVEL

YOUNG WOMEN to join exclusive European party. Accommodations strictly first class. Rates reasonable. References required. Address E. G. S., 750 People's Gas bldg., Chicago, Ill.

LAWYERS

JOHN F. MILLER, Attorney at Law and Business Expert. 707-709 Kimball Bldg., Tel. 1811 Main BOSTON, MASS.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX. N. MITCHELL LAWYER PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

EDWIN M. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Grocers' specialty salesmen to travel in New England states. Only men of experience need apply. Address, stating age, experience, references and salary expected. C 587, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Lady store demonstrators to travel in New England states on a well-known food specialty. Address, giving age, experience and references, C 571, Monitor Office.

Most Famous Market in the World

FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES
FISH
TELEPHONE 1637 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.
97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

W. J. SPINNEY
RETAIL DEALERS IN PROVISIONS.
Receivers of finest quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL AND POULTRY.
Pork products of all kinds.
32 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.
Telephone Richmond 929.

Thayer & Stewart
Fine Fruits and Vegetables
STALLS 108-110 F. H. MARKET.
To sell you once, and never see you again, is not our ambition. Everything we sell is the best. Your satisfaction will bring you back.
Tel. Richmond 1641. W. B. THAYER, Jr.

Goodenough & Russell
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PROVISIONS.
Receivers of Finest Quality of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal and Poultry. Pork Products of all kinds.
69 AND 71 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone 604 Richmond.

Childs, Sleeper & Co
Retail Dealers in BEEF, POULTRY, LAMB AND VEAL.
17 NEW FANEUIL HALL MARKET.
Wholesale, 57-58 No. Market St.
SPECIALTIES.
Restaurants, Hotels and Club Supplies.

Doe, Sullivan & Co.
Butter, Cheese and Eggs
61 & 63 QUINCY MARKET
Telephone Richmond 40. BOSTON.

The close touch with the finest trade for 84 years has enabled us to meet their requirements for
BUTTER AND EGGS
H. A. HOVEY & CO.
32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. E.A.Harris

PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS — PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES AT THE RIGHT PRICES

STATIONERS. PRINTERS. ENGRAVERS.
COLLINS & GOODMAN CO.
174 EAST MADISON ST., CHICAGO.
Phone Main 5298. WILLIAM J. GOODMAN, Secy.

STUBBS CERTIFIED OYSTERS
Wholesale and Retail.
Absolute cleanliness the keynote.
J. A. STUBBS Crisfield, Md. Warren, R. I. Wellfleet, Mass.
Sold by NORTH AMERICAN OYSTER CO., S. E. Cor. Faneuil Hall Market, and by first-class dealers

WHERE TO MARKET — WHERE TO MARKET — WHERE TO MARKET

POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.

Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the States.

25 and 26 B. & M. Produce Market. W. H. AMES & CO., INC. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

ILLUSTRATED FARM GUIDE, Postpaid, containing 15 engravings describing the best farm on the South Shore, offered for less than half its cost. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington st., Boston

FINANCIAL

PARTNER WANTED. Excellent opportunity in good profitable automobile business offered to one who will invest $3000. G. M. FAULKNER, room 606, 185 Summer st.

CANADIAN CLUB HONORS DR. CLARK

Dr. Michael Clark, member of Parliament of Ottawa, will be the special guest of the Canadian Club of Boston at a luncheon today in the Parker house. The luncheon will be attended by guests and selected speakers.

Governor Foss will welcome the visitor at a dinner at 6:30 p. m. in the same place, also under the auspices of the Canadian Club.

MERRIMAC BRIDGE COMMISSION.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—In order to facilitate the construction of a bridge across the Merrimac river at the east end of this city, Mayor Cahill has appointed a commission to act in conjunction with the Essex county commissioners. The members are: James F. Lanigan, Jr., E. C. Stiegler, Fred Libby, John J. White and Cornelius A. McCarthy.

OFFICES TO LET—CHICAGO

A PRACTITIONER at No. 6 E. Madison st. would like to rent office during evening hours after Feb. 1 to a practitioner. Address MRS. J. G. WILSON, 2148 Sunnyside ave., Chicago.

FOR RENT
OFFICE and reception room at 6 Madison st. Tel. Ravenswood 2178.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Kitchenette Apartment
in Brookline; 2 rooms, 2 good closets and bath. The bath, kitchenette, living and bed room are all outside rooms. Good outlook. Apply E. G. OLNEY, Monitor Office.

FOR RENT
Six-room suite in two-family house. Attractive location; overlooking open field. 20 minutes from Park st. Newton-Brighton line. Reduced rent to May 1. B. M. DAWSON, 50 Allston Heights st., Allston.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.
Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.
GRANT NAIL & SUPPLY CO.
Eastern Sales Agents, Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS

John S. Bradstreet & Co., Importers, designers and manufacturers of hand-made furniture, mural decorations, interior fitments, and wrought metal work. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CARR & MOORE.
Painters and Decorators, 2310 Indiana ave., Chicago. Tel. Calumet 727.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The "Free Employment Ad" Coupon

in this paper may bring a Position to some one if filled out and published in THE MONITOR "Want Ad" columns.

We Invite All Our Readers to Bring the Free Employment Exchange Feature of THE MONITOR to the attention of all who may desire positions or employees

The Time to Act on This Is Today

Cut out the Free Want Ad Coupon and pass it to some worthy seeker for a position or for a helper.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

APPRENTICE wanted, furnace work. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

APPRENTICE wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

ASSISTANT—Man of energy and reliability to help in manufacture of novelties; only those with references need address G. A. WHITNEY, Phoenix Press, 232 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass. 30

BLACKSMITH wanted at once; must be trustworthy, temperate man; fine horseshoer and able to do good jobbing. Apply by letter only to MacDONALD BROS., 416 E. Spruce st., Manchester, N. H. 31

BLACKSMITH wanted; good fitter, that can also do jobbing; good pay; come ready to work. P. NOLIN, Georgetown, Mass. 31

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

BLACKSMITH with experience on light and heavy forgings; first-class wages to good man. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

BLACKSMITHS (25) for new factory just built; positions will be ready in about 2 weeks. Stamps for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

BOOK BINDER wanted; loose-leaf man preferred; steady position. Apply to A. E. MARTELL CO., 368 Congress st., Boston. 27

BOOKKEEPER and cashier wanted; experienced in market and grocery store; references required. Apply by letter only; will interview later. FRANK B. MAGEE, 193 Mass. ave., Boston. 27

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; capable of taking charge of an office; only first-class men need apply; stamp for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

BOY wanted by EMMONS BROS., 49 Melcher st., for factory work. Apply Saturday morning, Jan. 28. 28

CHIEF FORESTER, plantation superintendent rubber, tropic fruits or similar tropic agricultural plantation experience, as superintendent; must be able to talk Spanish. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 27

CHOCOLATE MAN wanted, experienced; must understand the enrober machine. Apply F. B. WASHBURN & CO., Brockton, Mass. 28

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted, $20; coal clerks also wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 28

CUTTERS wanted; 2 first-class leather and cloth lining cutters. Apply GEORGE E. KEITH CO., 37 Wormwood st., Boston. 31

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, on valve work, wanted for first-class permanent position; good wages to first-class man. NEW ENG. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

DROP FORGERS (25) for new factory just built; permanent positions and good wages to first-class men; stamps for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

ENGINEER wanted, 3d-class. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

ENGINEER (1st-class) wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

ENGRAVERS—A good letterer on steel dies for stationery and a good square letterer on copper; permanent position; send samples and state salary. McKENZIE ENGRAVING CO., 155 Franklin st., Boston. 31

FOREMEN wanted; several good men in factory making small tools; those who have worked in more than three places need not apply; should be about 30 years old; former experience not necessary. WELLS BROS. CO., Greenfield, Mass. 30

FOREMAN for polishing and grinding department for firm manufacturing a line of goods similar to hard rubber; good wages to first-class man; stamps for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

GIG SADDLE LACERS and Kay padmakers wanted; permanent position to steady, reliable mechanics. Apply by mail to THE SMITH-WORTHINGTON CO., Hartford, Conn. 30

HAND PULLERS wanted; niggerhead machine. CHASE, CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Raymond, N. H. 28

HYDRAULIC PRESS OPERATORS; only first-class men wanted. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

IRREGULAR molder wanted; $16. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

JOB PRESSMAN wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

LASTERS—Wanted, operators on Chase and No. 5 machines; steady employment. FRED F. FIELD CO., Montello station, Brockton, Mass. 28

LAST TURNER—Wanted, a first-class last turner to take charge of turning room. Apply to F. W. STUART & CO., Beverly, Mass. 28

MACHINIST wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

MACHINIST wanted; must be first-class. Apply to CLIFTON MFG. CO., 65 Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 28

MANAGERS wanted; capable couple to manage small hotel located in Virginia; state experience. Apply by letter only. L. A. LAMBERT, 98 Mountfort st., suite 5, Boston. 31

MONOTYPIST wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

MOLDERS on iron and brass; only first-class men need apply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

NIGGERHEAD OPERATOR wanted on boys' and gents' McKay shoes; plenty of work at good prices. Apply BURLEY & STEVENS, Inc., Newburyport, Mass. 28

OFFICE CLERK for large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; stamp for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

OPERATORS—Wanted, two No. 5 operators; No. 3 factory. GEO. H. SNOW CO., Brockton, Mass. 2

PAPER BOX MAKERS—Experienced man wanted to run ending machine. THOMAS G. PLANT CO., cor. Center and Bickford sts., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 28

PATENT LEATHER REPAIRERS wanted, experienced; men or women. P. COGAN & SON, Stoneham, Mass. 28

PATTERN MAKERS on wood and metal; first-class men only. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

PATTERN SHOP FOREMAN wanted. MEISEL PRESS MFG. CO., 944 Dorchester ave., Boston. 27

POWER MACHINE OPERATORS wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

PRESS FEEDER wanted, experienced, who can make ready. WESTON, Central sq., Cambridge, Mass. 28

SALESMAN—ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston, want an experienced wall paper salesman. Ask for Mr. Hall. 30

SALESMEN—JAMES A. HOUSTON CO. requires shoe salesmen experienced in women's and children's lines. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT. 28

SHOE WORKERS—Wanted, a few experienced welters, rough rounders, Goodyear stitchers; Brockton prices; steady work. HUCKINS & TEMPLE CO., Milford, Mass. 28

SKIRT DESIGNER wanted; must have first-class references; for large manufacturing concern. Apply L. E. BURDICK, room 54, The Bartol, Huntington ave. and Gainsborough st., Boston. 1

SOAPMAKER wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

STATIONARY ENGINEER wanted, $20. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

TOOLMAKER maker; first class; write to GOLDING MFG. CO., Franklin, Mass., stating age, experience in full, pay required and references. 31

TOOLMAKERS (25) on jigs and fixtures; positions ready Feb. 1; good wages to good men; stamps for reply. N. E. ENG. AGENCY, Hartford, Conn. 1

WATCHMAN-FIREMAN wanted. Call FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

WEAVERS wanted on cotton goods; good wages; family help preferred; for new addition of our mill. THE ARMY AND NAVY COTTON DUCK CO., Wilkinsonville, Mass. 30

WELTER—Wanted, welter on men's Goodyear shoes. Apply STOVER & BEAN CO., Lowell, Mass. 27

WINDOW SHADE TINTER wanted. Call Skilled Dept., FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 28

YOUNG MAN wanted for gents' furnishings store. Apply to L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave., Boston. 28

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT wanted; elderly woman to help take care of small child and do light work; home more than high wages. Call or write. MRS. C. LUNDERKIN, 21 Claredon ave., West Somerville, Mass. 30

BONNAZ OPERATORS wanted with some experience; good chance for right parties. Apply to IDEAL EMBROIDERY CO., Inc., 786 Washington st., Boston. 2

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, Spanish and Italian. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 30

BOX MACHINE OPERATORS wanted at once; experienced; on ladies' straw hats. Apply to superintendent. EMMONS BROS., 49 Melcher st., Boston. 2

CASHIER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted; good position and wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 27

CHAMBERMAIDS (2) wanted, experienced, at UNITER STATES HOTEL, Boston. 27

CHOCOLATE BOWMAKERS, trimmers and fancy packers; experienced; also girls to learn to wrap and pack. Apply GREEN & FISH CO., 81 Fulton st., Boston. 30

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted; experienced; steady employment. APOLLO FACTORY, 128 Cross st., Boston. 30

COOK and some general work in family of 5; good place for right party. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 27

DRAPER wanted, experienced; also girl for dressmaker. MISS FINLEY, 4352 E. 45th pl., Chicago. Phone Drex. 5844. 28

COOK for 6 in family; Winchester; Protestant; second maid kept; Nova Scotia or P. E. I. girl preferred; with references; $6 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

COOKS, second maids, nursery maids, with references, wanted in Cambridge and suburbs. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

COTTON TAPE AND WEBBING WEAVERS wanted. H. M. WITTER & CO., Park ave., opp. Downing st., Worcester, Mass. 28

FOLDERS and bindery help wanted, experienced. BLANCHARD PRINTING CO., 27 Beach st., Boston. 27

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID wanted; thoroughly experienced; good home; $5 week. MRS. S. E. ROSENFIELD, 17 Winslow rd., Brookline, or tel. 2618-4 Bkline. 31

GENERAL MAID wanted in Waverly; reference and experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 27

GENERAL MAID wanted for family of 2 elderly people in Cambridge; $6; experience and reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL MAID wanted; capable young wanted to do general work in family of 4; references required; $30 per month. MRS. E. C. MILLER, 301 West 5th st., Aberdeen, Wash. 30

GENERAL MAID (colored) wanted; good and reliable, with reference and experience, in family of 6 adults. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

GERMAN WOMAN wanted, experienced in housework, speaking good German; good plain cook and waitress. MRS. ELLIOTT BRACKETT, 166 Newbury st., Boston. 2

GIRLS—Wanted, 10 girls to work in paper box factory; will pay while learning. M. B. CLAFF, West st., Randolph, Mass. 28

GIRL wanted for general housework; 3 in family; rooms on one floor. Apply to MRS. CROWN, 44 Magazine st., Cambridge, Mass. 27

HOUSEWORK — Wanted, respectable Protestant woman for housework; can go home nights. MRS. J. BINKLY, 42 Warner st., Dorchester, Mass. 1

HOUSEWORK—Wanted by an elderly person, a woman for general housework, including washing once in two weeks; wages $3 a week; good home; no one under 45 years of age need apply. ELLEN W. CATHCART, South rd., South Deerfield, N. H. 2

MAID, capable, wanted in apartment for general housework; with or without washing; good references required. MRS. T. SCHNEIDER, 74 Westland ave., Boston. 27

MAID wanted for general housework in family of 3 adults; good home and good wages; must be thoroughly experienced and have first-class references. Apply by letter only to MRS. GEO. H. CLARK, 19 Powellton rd., Dorchester, Mass. 28

MAID—Wanted, Protestant woman to do general housework every day from 8 until 2 o'clock. MRS. FRANK E. LINDERGREN, 7 Burlington ave., Boston. 28

MAID—Wanted, thoroughly competent general housework maid; good cook, laundress and neat; none others need apply; good wages to competent person. Apply MRS. C. P. SEAVERNS, 1801 Beacon st., suite 2, Brookline,, Mass., mornings only. 28

MAID—Wanted, good Protestant N. S. girl to do housework; good home and wages. H. R. FOSTER, box 55, Reading, Mass. Tel. 209-3. 28

MAID wanted; competent woman to do general housework in the country; no farm work in house; good wages. MRS. T. H. MUNRO, Camillus, N. Y. (near Syracuse).30

MAID wanted for general housework in Belmont; small family; good home. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

MAID wanted in Watertown in family of 3; smart, bright girl, willing to learn; good home for right one. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

MAID—Wanted, girl for general housework. Apply MRS. E. NURENBERG, 8 Hazelwood st., Boston. 31

MANAGERS wanted; capable couple to manage small hotel located in Virginia; state experience. Apply by letter only to L. A. LAMBERT, 98 Mountfort st., suite 5, Boston. 31

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN wanted; experienced; good positions open for the right parties. Season begins early. Apply to WISE, SMITH & CO., Hartford, Conn.30

NURSERYMAID wanted in small family; some light housework; $4; good reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 27

NURSERY MAID wanted; refined schoolgirl, to act as nurserymaid; good home. MRS. S. E. ROSENFIELD, 17 Winslow rd., Brookline. Tel. 2618-4 Bkline. 31

SALESLADIES—Experienced candy salesladies wanted at once; only those thoroughly experienced need apply; apply by letter only. HALL & LYON CO., Providence, R. I. 28

SECOND MAIDS wanted for suburbs; good wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 27

SECOND MAID wanted for family of 6; part of washing and help with mending. MRS. RICHARDSON, 37 Cypress pl., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 1465-6. 1

SEWING MATRON (35-40) wanted in small home; superior woman; experienced; executive ability; references required. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., room 523, Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936. 27

SKIRT STITCHERS wanted; experienced; especially neckbander and sleeve facer. E. EDWARDS & SONS, Natick, Mass. 31

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SKIRT AND WAIST MAKERS wanted, experienced, on first-class work. G. L. CURTIS, 37 Temple pl., room 19, Boston. 1

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady with experience and ability; permanent place. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Camb. 894-L. 27

STRAW BRAID OPERATORS wanted at once for fine box and machine work on ladies' and misses' hats; new machines and good prices. Apply Geo. A. Beals, Supt., METHUEN HAT WORKS, Methuen, Mass. 27

TIP STITCHERS, stayers, lining makers, foxing stitchers, bincher tongue stitchers on ladies' shoes. GEO. E. KEITH CO., factory No. 8, East Weymouth, Mass. 1

TIP STITCHERS (2) wanted. Apply to GEORGE E. KEITH CO., 37 Wormwood st., South Boston. Ask for Mr. Wales. 28

WAITRESS wanted to wait on table few hours daily for board and room. MRS. RUSSELL, Hotel Radcliffe, 116-118 Huntington ave., Boston. 2

WEAVERS wanted on cotton goods; good wages; family help preferred; for new addition of our mills. THE ARMY AND NAVY COTTON DUCK CO., Wilkinsonville, Mass. 30

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADJUSTER—Experienced adjuster of railroad and insurance claims desires position. JOHN E. BISHOP, 1056 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass. 28

ADVERTISING MANAGER of wide experience would like suitable connections; New England preferred; expert on getting business by mail. HENRY D. BARTO, box 480, Sea Cliff, L. I., N. Y. 31

AD WRITER—Young man would like position as ad writer; understands layouts, proofreading, retail management, etc.; would do other work also. JOHN J. NESTOR, 130 Hamilton ave., Lynn, Mass.30

AMERICAN, strictly temperate, desires position; firing preferred. C. O. LARRABEE, West Upton, Mass. 28

AMERICAN BOY (13) desires employment after school, Saturdays and holidays. HERMAN SEIGEL, 37 Spring st., Boston.1

ASSISTANT TO ESTIMATOR, $13 week; references. Mention No. 3929. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

ATTENDANT-COMPANION, middle-aged man, reference, desires position. THOMAS COOPER, 132 Humphrey st., Swampscott, Mass. 27

ATTENDANT desires position; go anywhere; references. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 31

BAKER-COOK—Position wanted as plain pastry baker or vegetable cook; small hotel or institution; 15 years' experience; will go anywhere; references. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 31

BAKER wants permanent position as second hand; state wages. FAZL KHAN, 6 Dover st., Boston. 28

BOOKKEEPER, shipper, foreman for contractor, salesman (clothing, gent's furnishings) (35); A1 experience and references. Mention No. 3923. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

BOOKKEEPER (23); $12 week; references. Mention No. 3924. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK (billing) (19), $8 week; references. Mention No. 3927. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

BOOKKEEPER, clerk, office work (45); 25 years' experience; $12 week; references. Mention No. 3957. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

BOY (Italian) desires position as interpreter for professional man or in institution. DOMINICK CORRIALE, 619 W. Housatonic st., Pittsfield, Mass. 28

BOY (16) would like employment in Boston; willing to do anything. ALBERT JORDAN, 40 Fremont st., Winthrop, Mass 28

BOY (16) desires position evenings and Saturdays in store; can furnish school reference. HERBERT MOLWAY, 20 Mt. Vernon ave., Brighton, Mass. 30

BOY (18), colored, desires employment of any kind. J. T. DUNSON, 685 Shawmut ave., Boston. 1

BUYER—Position wanted as buyer or assistant in kitchen furnishings department, or traveling salesman in same line; experienced; reference. FRANK E. BELL, 85 St. Botolph st., Boston. 30

CARETAKERS—Man and wife want position as caretakers or position of trust; references. EDGAR A. BARNSLEY, 35 Hemlock st., Roslindale, Boston. 31

CARETAKER—Couple (young) desire position; woman general housework; man care horses, lawns, etc.; references. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 1

CHAUFFEUR wants position; 4 years' experience on gasoline cars; can do own repairing; single; willing to go anywhere; temperate; can drive car. BERNARD H. CARTER, 23 Hovey ave., Cambridge, Mass. 28

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, also as general man, desires position. JAMES H. DONNELLY, 20 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass. 30

CHAUFFEUR, 2 years' experience, desires position; references; will go anywhere. JOHN W. DOE, 10 Waldo st., Montello, Mass. 31

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience on gasoline cars, desires position as demonstrator or with private family; willing to go anywhere; references. A. G. NORTON, 5 Hancock st., West Somerville, Mass. 2

CHAUFFEUR, German, expert auto repairer and all-round machinist, long experience, desires position; will go anywhere. JOHN SIEM, 43 Warren st., Charlestown, Mass. 2

CHEF—Experienced all-round cook desires position in first-class hotel or commercial house; country preferred; strictly temperate. HENRY E. JOHNSON, 39 Cambridge st., Derby House, Boston. 28

CLERICAL—Young man (20) desires position in office, taking orders or answering telephone. CHARLES L. HORN, 36 Kilton st., Dorchester, Mass. 31

CLERK (24), 6 years' experience; $50 month; references. Mention No. 3933. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

CLERK-SALESMAN, energetic man, experienced, reliable, desires position with steady; references. J. BEST, P. O. box 25, Wendell, Franklin Co., Mass. 28

CLERK—Young American, experienced in bookkeeping, collecting and repairs, desires position with large private estate or realty trust; references. N. D. LOUD, 62 Hobart st., Wollaston, Mass. 30

CLERK—Young man desires position as clerk in grocery or creamery; 4 years' experience; references. ROBERT C. MACAULAY, 33 Russell st., Arlington, Mass. 1

COLLECTOR-SALESMAN (50), $12 wk.; references. Mention No. 3932. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

COMPOSITOR (22), experience on job and ad. composition, knowledge of linotype, can feed job and cylinder presses, seeks steady position. ERNEST O. KNIGHT, 74 Waltham st., Boston. 31

COOK, experienced, all-round, wants position; hotel, restaurant, lunch counter or club; will go out of town. E. COLBERT, 21 4th st., New Bedford, Mass. 28

COOK—Young man desires position; can do order cooking or help cook; neat and willing. COSMO MacTAGGART, 30 Waterford st., Boston. 31

COOK—Colored, first-class cook, desires position in private family, club, hotel or restaurant. R. CASNEAU, 30 Warwick st., Roxbury, Mass. 31

COOK—Colored man, good cook, would like place in good club or boarding house; references. ROBERT L. JONES, 24 Harwich st., Boston. 1

CORRESPONDENT—American (34) correspondent for insurance company desires position with opportunity of advancement. C. E. SHERMAN, box 190, Hartford, Conn.2

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DENTIST (mechanical); would like position as laboratory man; good plate and bridge worker; can bring best of reference. JAMES R. COOPER, 68 Lincoln st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

DRAUGHTSMAN—First-class, all-round mechanical draughtsman desires position on half-day time; salary reasonable. ADOLPH C. KAISER, 189 Dudley ave., Roslindale, Mass. 28

DRIVER—Young man 21) desires position on delivery wagon; references. THOMAS A. GATES, 15 Dorr st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

DYER, dye chemist, assitant chemist, interpreter (29); 3 years' experience; $21 week; references. Mention No. 3956. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires position; broad, practical electrical, mechanical experience; industrial and power plant design, construction, operation, maintenance; excellent mechanic, executive ability. WM. H. CAHOON, 64 Capitol ave., Hartford, Conn. 30

ELECTRICIAN, 6 years' experience, desires position; first-class wireman and motorman. E. KLOUS, 496 Washington st., Boston. 27

ELECTRICIAN-FIREMAN (25); references. Mention No. 3928. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER, machinist, office work (20); $9-$12 week; 3 years' experience; references. Mention No. 3922. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER, 2 years' experience, desires position; first-class references. CHARLES J. WOODS, 11A Beacon st., Somerville, Mass. 30

EMPLOYMENT wanted by one who is willing to work hard; 3 years' experience in office work; references; would accept fair salary to start if there is show of advancement. L. S. MARTIN, navy yard, Norfolk, Va. 28

ENGINEER, 3d-class (39), $18 week; references. Mention No. 3926. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

ENGINEER, 3rd class Mass. license; janitor, factory and electric lighting experience, wants position; good references. I. D. MUNRO, 13 Warren ave., Boston. 1

ENGINEER, 3d-class, desires position as engineer or fireman; 14 years' experience; references; temperate. W. B. CLARK, 21 Dix st., Worcester, Mass. 1

FACTORY WORK—Young man (22), capable and ambitious, desires position in shop or factory or similar line which offers advancement. FRED ANSON, care C. O. Randing, R. F. D. route No. 2, Lexington, Mass. 2

FIREMAN OR JANITOR—Situation wanted by experienced fireman; can take care of low pressure boilers; 24 years' experience and references. ARTHUR VAN EMBURG, 62 Meridian st., East Boston. 30

FIREMAN (1st-class), express lumper, blacksmith's helper, driver (40); 17 years' experience; $19 week; references. Mention No. 3940. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

FIREMAN, shoe factory and crane operator (30); $12 week; references. Mention No. 3948. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

FLOORMAN—A young man (28) desires position in small department store; experienced and can furnish references. CARL CARLISLE, 19 Harvard st., Dorchester, Mass. 2

FOOTMAN—Situation wanted as footman by young man (24); accustomed to horses; strictly temperate; references. JOHN BRUCE TOWNSEND, 19 River st., Back Bay, Boston. 28

GENERAL MAN, accustomed to caring for lawns and looking after place, desires position on gentleman's estate. JOHN REILLY, 95 Union Park st., Boston. 1

GENERAL MAN—Young man wants work in country; references; neat and industrious; can handle tools. WM. H. MANDLY, People's Palace, 1522 Washington st., Boston. 1

GENERAL WORK wanted in store or factory; would prefer a position as watchman; no license. R. A. LEWIS, 42 Houston ave., Mattapan, Mass. 27

GENERAL WORK—Man wants general housework or day's work, cleaning, washing windows, cleaning rugs; willing to go anywhere out of the city. A. PATRICK, 157 Northampton st., Roxbury, Mass. 30

GENERAL WORK—Colored man desires position as general man or cook in private family. R. F. LANE, 16 Windsor st., Boston. 31

GENERAL WORK wanted by young colored man either outside or inside; just come from Barbadoes. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 515 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 2

GROCERY CLERK (42), $15 week; references. Mention No. 3931. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

GROCERY CLERK desires position; 9 years' experience; able to act as manager. JAMES JOSEPH HIGGINS, 784 Parker st., Roxbury, Boston. 31

HARDENER AND TOOL DRESSER forging (35); references and experience. Mention No. 3943. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

HOSTLER desires position as day or night man; understands all about horses, carriages and harness; 30 years' experience; references from last employer; city or country. A. J. STINCHFIELD, 5 Clark pl., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 30

HOTEL ASSISTANT, steward, coffeeman or storeroom man (28) desires position; strictly temperate and reliable; references. WALTER C. BISHOP, 884 Harrison ave., Boston. 2

INSPECTOR OF STEEL ERECTION (58); 25 years' experience; references. Mention No. 3945. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

INTERPRETER Italian boy desires position as interpreter for professional man or in institution. DOMINICK CARRIALE, W. Housatonic st., Pittsfield, Mass. 2

JANITOR desires position; assistant janitor now, but would like better place; do all repairing; strictly temperate; references from present employer. FRED A. DILL, 29 Benton st., Roxbury, Mass. 31

JANITOR, porter, elevator or houseman desires position; hotel, apartment house, store or restaurant; temporary or permanent; experienced, capable man; references. R. A. McHUGH, 100 Worcester st., Boston.31

JANITOR-CARETAKER, experienced, desires position; references. JOHN REILLY, 95 Union Park st., Boston. 1

MACHINE SHOP SUPERINTENDENT or foreman, inspector, systematizer (30), $25-$30 week; 8 years' experience in all-round machine work, lathe, milling machine, planers, drills, bench, assembling, foreman ship inspecting and tool making; experienced at systematizing, fine machinery work, brazing and polishing; ref. Mention No. 3930. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

MACHINIST, first class all-round, 22 years, die tool spec., machinery, care of motors and engine, desires position. A. D. BREDING, 98 Ardale st., Roslindale.

MACHINIST, millwright (A1), or auto repair man; temperate (40); married; references. E. H. PARKER, care Dr. Parker, 100 Boylston st., Boston. 30

MANAGER OR STEWARD desires position in hotel or restaurant; ability to show good results; references. L. J. SCHULER, 84 Hastings st., West Roxbury, Boston. 2

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, office work (28); $22 week; 8 years' experience; references. Mention No. 3939. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN (21), $15-$18 week; references and experience. Mention No. 3952. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, master mechanic, superintendent, business manager, instructor of engineering (28); $1200-$1500 per year; experienced erecting power, heating and ventilating plants, estimating, superintending and engineering; A1 experience and references. Mention No. 3941. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

MESSENGER—Young man (21) desires position as messenger in bank or broker's office, or in machine shop; salary $6-$8. OSBORNE LOVELAND, 42 Lexington st., East Boston. Tel. 143-1. 31

NEWSPAPER WORK, clerical work (42); A1 references and experience. Mention No. 3927. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

PAINTER desires employment; experienced competent. WILLIAM M. QUINN, 31 Worcester st., Boston. 31

PAINTER desires employment anywhere; first-class work. S. W. AINSWORTH, 124 Wrentham st., Dorchester, Mass. 1

PAINTER—Young man (25), temperate, desires employment; can do house painting, sign or theatrical work; thoroughly experienced inside and outside house painter. HAROLD L. SEVERANCE, 117 St. Botolph st., suite 3, Boston. Tel. 1122-M B. B. 2

POLISHER, buffer, night watchman (26), 3 years' experience; $2 day; references. Mention No. 3953. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

PORTER—American man would like position as porter; is first-class painter; references. WILLIAM ADGATE, 62 Sterling st., Roxbury, Boston. 31

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by man (41); married; not afraid of work; can handle help; inside or out; bond and references. E. B. FARMER, 24 Tyler st., Atlantic, Mass. 1

PRESSMAN (cylinder), temperate, wants position anywhere; references. LEWIS H. DAVIDSON, Jr., 98 Rockwell st., Malden, Mass. 31

PRINTER—Wanted, first-class all-round printer, capable of taking charge of mechanical end in good country print shop; must be strictly temperate. FRANCIS R. SULLIVAN & CO., Shelburne Falls, Mass.28

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Wanted, position as private secretary, social or political. JAS. E. BEALE, New Britain, Conn. 2

SALESMAN (clothing, furnishings, shoes) (25), $12 week; references. Mention No. 3925. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

SHIPPER-WATCHMAN (24), $12 week; references. Mention No. 3936. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 28

SHIPPER (assistant), clerk (22); 2 years' experience; $11 week; references. Mention No. 3942. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

STENOGRAPHER wants position as author's secretary; several years' experience with famous author. VICTOR H. GURNEY, 19 Greenwich pk., Boston. 31

STENOGRAPHER (law) desires position; 2 years' experience; references; salary wanted $10 to start. A. BORENSTEIN, 123 Elmo st., Dorchester, Mass. 31

SUPERINTENDENT, foreman, collector (50); 22 years' experience; $15 week; references. Mention No. 3955. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—Young man (21), thoroughly reliable and competent, wishes position as operator; distance no objection; reference, W. M. GILBERT, box 245, New London, Conn. 2

UPHOLSTERER, furniture repairer and refinisher (39); 16 years' experience; $15 week; references. Mention No. 3954. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

WAITER (colored), experienced, wishes employment; could serve as putler; would take any kind of work. LOUIS BRAXTON, 1 Dickenson pl., Cambridge, Mass. 30

WATCHMAN or special officer in bank or institution, 12 years in present employment, desires position. JAMES MAJOR, 7 Harwood st., Dorchester, Mass. 1

WRITER desires employment; address envelopes; also circular letters written; excellent penman, fine marker with pen or brush. WM. PRESCOTT, 681 Mass. ave., Boston. 28

YOUNG MAN desires position with electrical concern; experience in electrical and mechanical work; references. J. W. SCOTT, 238 Chelmsford st., Lowell, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN (28), married, would take position at anything; experienced assistant shipper or timekeeper; reliable and temperate; references. FRED E. MORRIS, 1 Bond st., Boston. 31

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position as messenger in bank or broker's office, or to learn the machine or electrical business. OSBORNE LOVELAND, 42 Lexington st., East Boston. 31

YOUNG MAN desires position with reliable business firm, where ability and sticking qualities are essential for success; references. JOHN HOWARD CROWLEY, 46 Adams st., Dorchester, Mass. Phone Dor. 7362-M. 1

YOUNG MAN (27) desires employment of any kind; will do anything; references. THOMAS McGRATH, 225 Somerville ave., Somerville, Mass. 2

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATING COOK desires employment; excellent caterer and manager; very highly recommended. MISS SHEA, 37 Fayette st., Boston. 1

ACCOMMODATOR (colored), good all-round worker, wants employment; best reference; answer by letter. MRS. E. J. BRADFORD, 80 Charles st., Boston. 2

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-TYPEWRITIST (20); $8 week; references. Mention No. 3934. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 27

ATTENDANT, experienced, desires position; references. MISS JULIA SPRINGER, 255 Cambridge st., Allston, Me. 27

ATTENDANT-COMPANION (institution training) desires position in refined family; can do secretarial work; references. E. D. ELDRED, 22 St. James ave., Boston. Tel. 1597-4 B. B. 28

ATTENDANT (40), 15 years' experience, professional references, desires position. MRS. O. H. COLMAN, 316 Spruce st., Manchester, N. H. 31

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—American Protestant, capable and thorough desires position; preferably in small family of adults; take full charge; references. MRS. G. A. PARROTT, 142 Brookline st., Lynn, Mass. 28

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted in small family; capable taking full charge; references. E. C. HODGDON, 34 Atkinson st., Dover, N. H. 30

HOUSEKEEPER'S OR ATTENDANT'S position wanted by reliable, trustworthy woman; Protestant; experienced and reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

LADY'S COMPANION, experienced in home duties, desires position in refined Protestant Boston home or near suburbs; references exchanged. MRS. F. D. OLIVER, 9 Powelton rd., Dorchester, Mass. 28

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; experienced; references. MRS. E. C. FERGUSON, 26 White pl., Brookline, Mass. 27

LAUNDRESS, experienced, 2 years' references, desires employment at home. MRS. ROSA RAMEY, 68 Kendall st., Boston. 27

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; or will do general work by the day. MISS EMMA McLEAN, 9 Windsor st., Roxbury, Boston. 27

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; or will go out by the day. ELIZABETH SHACK, 13 Kenwood st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

LAUNDRESS—Young woman (colored) would like washing at home; fancy ironing done. MRS. JOSEPH WEEKS, 43 Dundee st., suite 1, Boston. 30

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home. MABEL TULLOCH, 36 Holyoke st., Boston. 31

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; work neatly and promptly done. MISS MINNIE E. FLETCHER, 23 Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. 31

LAUNDRESS-COOK — Colored woman, excellent laundress and plain cook, desires position; go home nights; will do general work. MRS. MABEL BURCH, 23 Sawyer st., suite 3, Boston. 31

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment. MRS. RUEBEN OVERTON, 55 Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. 2

MAID—Colored girl wants general housework; good plain cook; willing and obliging; references. MRS. CAROLINE W. PATRICK, 157 Northampton st., Boston. 27

MAID—Neat, reliable woman desires housework in family of ladies; please answer by letter. K. A. NEAIL, 8 Harvard sq., Brookline, Mass. 27

MAID—Colored girl desires employment; go home nights. R. E. MARSMAN, 45 Hammond st., Boston. 27

MAID—Experienced Nova Scotia girl wants general work in Cambridge, Newton, Allston or Brighton. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 515 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Camb. 9. 27

MAID—Neat, reliable colored girl desires morning work. ANNIE BAKER, 21 Sawyer st., Roxbury, Mass. 2

MAID—Colored girl wants general housework in Cambridge or Arlington. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 515 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Cambridge 9. 27

MAID—Colored woman desires employment; general work or cleaning. MINNIE ROSS, 1 Dilworth st., suite 1, Boston. 28

SECOND MAID wishes position in Cambridge in private family; has experience and reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

MAID (colored) would like position in Cambridge in small family; has experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

MAID, experienced in general housework, desires position in small family; references. JULIA LYNCH, 4 Moreley st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

MAID—Colored Protestant girl, neat, desires position as laundress, second maid, chambermaid; very good seamstress; go home nights. MARY C. MASCOLL, 56 W. Dedham st., Boston. 28

MAID (colored) desires employment mornings, or will do laundry at home; references. ELVIN GITTENS, 119 Lenox st., suite 2, Boston. 28

MAID—Young colored girl desires employment; laundry work or chamber work. VETA E. BOLT, 43 Dundee st., Boston. 28

MAID—Colored girl wants housework; small family. B. N. MODESTE, 21 Williams st., Boston. 30

MAID—Woman desires general work by the day. ELLA GALLOWAY, 12 E. Lenox st., Boston. 30

MAID—Neat colored girl desires morning work, or will do laundry at home. IDA B. RODGERS, 41 Hammond st., suite 1, Boston. 30

MAID—Down-east girl wants position to do general housework; good cook and laundress; references. CATHERINE McKEEVER, 92 Vernon st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 3178-R Roxbury. 2

MANAGING OR WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position; or as mother's helper or chaperone; refined, capable. MARY C. RICH, 384 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 27

MANICURIST—Protestant American woman desires position as manicurist and hair dresser; 10 years' experience. CAROLINE E. KIRBY, 161 Union st., Lynn, Mass. 28

MATRON wishes position; thoroughly experienced; good manager and caterer; 7 years' school reference. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936. 27

MATRON OR DIETITIAN wishes position; trained and thoroughly experienced; employers' 4 years' reference; $75 month. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936. 27

MATRON—Middle-aged lady would like position as matron or for checking clothes; can furnish very best of references. MRS. MARCIA KASDEN, 62 Bridge st., Newton, Mass. 27

MATRONSHIP desired in school or institution; 14 years graduate attendant; traveled in Europe; references; trained in domestic economy cooking. MRS. ADA F. SAWYER, 77 Appleton st., Boston. 28

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined young woman desires position; experienced; references. MISS ANNA YOUNG, 159 W. 46th st., New York city. 27

NURSERY MAID will care for young or grown-up children; also help with chamber work. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 5 White pl., No. Cambridge, Mass. 28

NURSERYMAID—Young Swedish girl desires employment taking care of one child. CENTRAL EMP. BUREAU, 515 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. Camb 9. 2

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, 2 years' experience, references, capable and willing, desires position. VERONICA A. LACEY, 5 Margaret st., Dorchester, Mass. 31

OFFICE CLERK (20), $9 week; references. Mention No. 3944. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

OFFICE WORK, clerk, bookkeeper (20); $8 week; references. Mention No. 3946. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT desires position; employer changing business; recommendation given; art training, natural ability; printing, developing, spotting, some retouching, dainty coloring. MISS A. WARREN, 132 Hemenway st., suite 7, Boston. 27

PIANO TEACHER—Young lady (American), having studied abroad for 5 years in pianoforte, desires position as assistant teacher; references. BESSIE YATES, 549A Columbus ave., Boston. 31

SALESWOMAN with 7 years' experience in dry goods store would like employment; could assist in dentist's office; reference; Cambridge preferred; home nights. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

SALESWOMAN—Young American girl would like position in bakery or grocery store; experienced, references. A. A. NORRIS, 17 Batavia st., suite 7, Boston. 31

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; can do plain sewing and make shirt waists. MRS. ALMA BROWN, 81 Massachusetts ave., suite 5, Cambridge, Mass. 28

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SEAMSTRESS (colored), very neat sewer, desires position with dressmaker, or would do laundry work at home; reliable; references. MILDRED SMITH, 36 Holyoke st., Boston. 31

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; can do mending. MRS. MYRA HILL, 125A Pleasant st., Boston. 1

SECRETARY'S position wanted by young woman who has had several years' experience in first-class business house as stenographer, bookkeeper and confidential clerk; references. J. P. MERRIAM, room 53, 70 State st., care S. V. Paine, Boston. 31

SECOND MAID would do seamstress and chamber work in family; experience and reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, school teacher, office work (26); $9 week; references. Mention No. 3925. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2060. 27

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman, high school graduate, wishes position; several years' experience; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936. 27

STENOGRAPHER would like position; general office work or private secretary; references. MISS J. SHURTLEFF, 4 Aspen st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

STENOGRAPHER—Refined, educated young woman desires position; is capable of composing letters of influence for business or personal matters; thoroughly trustworthy references. MISS D. L. WHITE, 40 Newbury st., Boston. 30

STENOGRAPHER would like morning work; experienced; references. ANNIE M. CARPENGER, 7 Batavia st., Boston. 30

STENOGRAPHER'S position wanted by bright young Italian girl. Address LIBRARY CLUB HOUSE, 18 Hull st., Boston. 31

STENOGRAPHER wishes permanent position with reliable firm where conscientious work will be appreciated; 7½ years' experience in Boston office. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wishes position in office where she can have plenty of work to keep her busy; experience and reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 6 years' experience, 3 in law office and 3 in business office; Underwood and Remington typewriters; salary reasonable. MISS A. C. PATTERSON, 125 Sycamore st., Roslindale, Mass. 1

STENOGRAPHER, office work (26); $12 week; references. Mention No. 3951. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 2

STENOGRAPHER desires position; would be willing to assist with office work or bookkeeping; $7. MISS HELEN M. KEARY, 32 Bowker st., Brookline, Mass. 2

TYPEWRITING wanted by an experienced young lady in public or private office; has reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

VISITING COMPANION desires part time employment reading aloud, or will take position as seamstress; good finisher. MARY C. RICH, 384 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 27

VISITING COMPANION desires employment; will instruct children in music or kindergarten, or read aloud to elderly people; will give references. MRS. O. D. FREEMAN, 25 Glenarm st., Dorchester, Mass. 27

VISITING COMPANION—Young lady of refinement desires position to read to elderly people few hours daily; references exchanged. MAIE J. YATES, 549A Columbus ave., Boston. 31

WAITRESS OR TABLE GIRL would like employment in Cambridge; to go home nights. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 31

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. Protestant, thoroughly competent, desires position with business people or adults. Address a few days, MRS. SMITH, 28 Albion st., Melrose Highlands, Mass. 27

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family in city; references. MRS. ELLEN BIXBY, 228 Hemenway st., suite 1, Boston. 28

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

FARMERS wanted; man and wife for farm near city; man for outside work, woman for housework. GEORGE O. LOEFFLER, 1211 Chislett st., Pittsburg, Pa. 31

SALESMAN—Wanted, an experienced specialty salesman to call on grocers and bakers in western Pennsylvania to sell flavoring extracts, etc.; salary. THE CHARLES F. SLADE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. 27

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

DESIGNERS, RENARD, 14-16 W. 23d st., New York, want experienced designers for their millinery department. Apply DEPARTMENT B, from 9:30 to 11 a. m. 27

FARMERS wanted; man and wife for farm near city; man for outside work, woman for housework. GEORGE O. LOEFFLER, 1211 Chislett st., Pittsburg, Pa. 31

GIRL (16) to act as nursemaid and assist in light housework in small apartment. MRS. F. J. MELCHION, 511 West 143d st., New York city. 2

MAID—Wanted, girl for cooking, laundry work and light housework, where second maid is kept; small family; good wages. MRS. W. F. OAKLEY, 56 Elm st., Montclair, N. J. 1

STENOGRAPHER, able to speak and write English and German; application should come from New England or New York state, as personal interview is required. F. M. HINCKLEY, 108 Gainsboro st., suite 3, Boston. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT—young man (45) wants position as accountant, or general office work; also long experience as hotel cashier and clerk in best New York city hotels. CHAS. M. PIERCE, 601 W. 139th st., New York city. 2

ADVERTISING MANAGER of wide experience would like suitable connections; New England preferred; expert on getting business by mail. HENRY D. BARTO, box 480, Sea Cliff, L. I., N. Y. 31

BOOKKEEPER desires position; wide experience; competent to take full charge; familiar with up-to-date systems; monthly trial balance furnished; highest credentials. CHARLES L. INCE, 162 Linden ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 1

BUYER—Position wanted as cigar buyer, manager or clerk; experienced. GEO. A. KELLER, 1054 38th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 1

CIGAR MAKER—Elderly Cuban wishes position in store or factory to do general work. MIGUEL MARTINEZ, 2221 3d ave., New York, borough of Brooklyn. 30

CLERK—Young man (16), with knowledge of typewriting, wants position in New York city with manager of large firm. JOHN C. STEBER, 2380 Boulevard st., Jersey City, N. J. 1

CLERK—Young man (16) wants position in large office where he can advance; 2 year's office experience. JOHN C. STEBER, 2380 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J. 1

CLERK—Young married man (26), now employed, desires position as clerk or assistant bookkeeper, where advancement depends upon ability and hard work; references. REMSEN B. REID, 737 Jefferson ave., Elizabeth, N. J. 2

CLERK—Young man (21) desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; 3 years' experience; good references; prefer work in small city or town. F. V. LACY, 114 Carver st., Warren, Pa. 2

GROCER—Young man (34), married, 15 years' experience grocery business, desires position; manager or salesman; Kansas or Missouri preferred. GEO. A. FISHER, 72 Hasseo ave., Port Chester, N. Y. 2

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ESTIMATOR—Middle-aged man wants position; long experience; estimator and bookkeeper, building trade. EDGAR W. COX, 125 34th st., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J. 28

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE wants position with opportunity for advancement; will work anywhere. ROBERT H. WOOD, 96 Hicks st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 28

LADIES' TAILOR, designer, fitter open for position with first-class house, United States or Canada; can furnish references. A. MICHEL, 16 W. 46th st., New York. 31

MAIL ORDER MAN desires position; knows every detail of the business; writes strong copy, letters, catalogues; understands type, paper, illustrations, lay-outs and proofreading. C. EDWARDS, 289 Amsterdam ave., New York. 26

MANAGER—Position wanted as manager or salesman; 10 years' experience in the coal business; no objections going to mines; reference. T. S. KIMBLE, care of I. LANDAU, 673 Columbus ave., New York. 26

MANAGER—Young man (22), experienced manager tea and coffee business, desires position; anything; anywhere. FRED A. JARRIS, 1910 3d ave., New York. 30

SALESMAN, buyer and manager, clothing, furnishings, shoes and hats; in or outside; will go anywhere; the West preferred; thorough experience, training and ability guaranteed. WILLIAM H. KEEVAN, 2546 S. 17th st., Philadelphia. 2

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, several years' experience in technical work, accurate in figures, desires position in New York or vicinity. JAMES R. WOOD, 19 Charles st., New York. 28

WATCHMAN—Man (50) seeks position as watchman or elevator man in Brooklyn or New York; references. ERNST GREVE, E. 88th st. and Avenue L, Canarsie, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30

YOUNG MAN (23), American, wishes position as chauffeur, or in garage; 5 years' experience; references. S. V. KITTO, 7921 Tioga st., Pittsburg, Pa. 28

YOUNG MAN would like appointment as representative, or other position; realty and general office experience; personal and business references given. FRANK C. ZUCH, Holtsville, L. I., N. Y. 30

YOUNG MAN (16) seeks position in large wholesale house in New York or New Jersey, as office assistant. JOHN C. STEBER, 2380 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J. 1

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLEANING OR WASHING AND IRONING wanted by the day. MRS. ANNIE LINK, 541 W. 57th st., New York. 1

COMPANION — Cheerful, refined young woman, good reader and musical, desires position; New York city preferred; references. MISS E. STILES, care of Mrs. Hesketh, 334 W. 145th st., New York city. 1

COMPANION—Cheerful, refined, capable young woman desires position as companion; will exchange services for good home and small remuneration; New York city preferred. MISS ELIZABETH BROWN, care Mrs. Kneen, 30 Bradhurst ave., New York city. 1

COMPANION—Young woman of refinement seeks position as companion to lady or young girl; would go South or West or travel. MRS. PAULINE HARWELL, 145 W. 104th st., New York city. 28

COMPANION—Refined young woman desires position; willing to assist with light household duties. M. A. WHITSON, care Lineburgh, 696 Lexington ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 26

DESIGNER motor bonnets, wholesale, retail and special, experience in New York city, desires position. C. A. RUGG, Grandview-on-Hudson, N. Y. 26

DESIGNER, experienced, desires employment; can make individual designs for embroidery. MISS VIRGINIA BLANCHE ZUCH, 9th st., Lebanon, Pa. 28

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires employment. MISS HULDA ANDERSON, 565 Columbus ave., New York. 28

DRESSMAKER, experienced, good cutter and fitter, desires employment; references. MRS. S. ARRIAGA, 918 W. 128th st., New York. 1

DRESSMAKER desires employment; capable remodeling evening gowns. MRS. A. RISCH, 157 E. 93d st., New York. 30

EMPLOYMENT desired; can do embroidery work of all kinds. A. S. GRETSCH, 521 Eastern parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30

GOVERNESS—Accomplished French governess or nursery governess, desires position; Protestant, thoroughly educated, strictly competent, capable with young children, care and teaching, devoted to them; personal ref. MADEMOISELLE CHUARD, 202 W. 36th st., New York. 27

HOUSEKEEPER—Educated, trustworthy woman would care for or assist in home; understands care of children; reference furnished. MARY ROSE, 609 W. 135th st., New York. 30

HOUSEKEEPER would like position in small family; good cook and competent, or will care for elderly people. MISS HELEN A. BRADLEY, King Ferry, N. Y. 1

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION of refinement, reference, middle-aged lady, would like position in small family or first-class rooming house. MRS. PHOEBE PATTERSON, 43 E. Miller st., Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y. 2

Employers

Will find that it pays to make known their

"Help Want" Ads

Through

The Monitor

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOY—Wanted, an energetic boy to run errands and do general office work. G. GLICKAUF, 67 Wabash ave., Chicago. 1

FARMER wanted on farm of 165 acres in Central New York; dairying and general agricultural; references required. SOPHIA E. SWEET, 5129 Jefferson ave., Chicago. 2

GOLD BEATER wanted for beating work. JULIUS HESS CO., 1417 Greenwood ter., Chicago. 31

JEWELER—First-class man wanted on platinum and gold; must be good stone setter; state age and experience; give references. PORTER & WISER JEWELRY CO., Kansas City, Mo. 28

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wanted, first-class. ECONOMY ADVERTISING CO., Iowa City, Ia. 28

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wanted to work in purchasing department of a growing concern; good opportunity if willing to begin at bottom; must write a fair hand. CRAMER-KRASSELT CO., Michigan and Milwaukee sts., Milwaukee, Wis. 31

TINNERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS wanted to make galvanized steel tanks and galvanized steel poultry houses. COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., 1605-17 W. 12th st., Kansas City, Mo. 1

TINNER and sheet metal worker wanted; steady work for a good tinner and furnace man; write me; young man preferred. LOUIS J. SINDLINGER, Ashton, Ill. 28

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; experienced; good plain cook; Protestant; 2 in family; small apartment; references required. ELINOR D. FLOOD, 5502 Everett ave., Chicago. 2

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, middle-aged woman as housekeeper. Apply to DR. H. E. LYONS, 1141 W. 63d st., 2d flat, Chicago. 26

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; permanently; by gentleman with boy 5 years of age; one with little girl no objection. J. W. LAMBERT, Rantoul, Ill. 31

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, experienced housekeeper for a refined family; hotel. HOTEL LUZERNE, opp. main entrance Lincoln pk., Chicago. 2

MAID—Wanted, experienced young woman or girl for general housework and assist with plain sewing; private family; $25 per month. MRS. R. H. CRAIG, Couch ave., Kirkwood, Mo. 27

MAID—Wanted, good woman for general housework; one who is not afraid of working; good home for right party. S. G. McKENZIE, 2142 Sherman ave., Evanston, Ill. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as assistant bookkeeper; country bank preferred; can go anywhere. FRED L. LEE, R. F. D. No. 1, Union City, Branch Co., Mich. 28

ATTORNEY, young, high standing and education, references, clean record, desires position; law firm; on Pacific coast. FRANK H. WILLIAMS, 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 28

AUTO WASHER OR CHASSIS ASSEMBLER desires position with reliable automobile concern; references. W. T. BELL, 148 E. Ontario st., Chicago. 28

BUSINESS MAN AND TRAVELING SALESMAN, 14 years with one firm, wants position; travel or take charge of branch; no particular territory; reference. E. D. GOODRICH, 6722 Normal blvd., Chicago. 1

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEWORK—Young woman desiring to come East would like employment doing housework. MISS SOPHIA H. KNOWLES, Avon, N. Y. 1

MAID (colored) desires work by the day as laundress, general housework or cook. OLIVE WILSON, care Jenkins, 369 W. 126th st., New York. 28

MAID, experienced, capable, desires position as cook or general maid in small family; Auburn, Ithaca or Syracuse preferred; no laundry. MISS HELEN A. BRADLEY, King Ferry, N. Y. 1

MAID—Wanted, position as general housework maid in small family; no washing; reference in present place. LIZZIE THOMPSON, care of Mrs. C. Schnitze, 304 W. 99th st., New York. Tel. 6334 Riverside. 1

MAID desires position caring for apartments. ALICE LEWIS, 328 W. 52d st., New York. 1

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, capable American lady would like position as managing housekeeper; references. MRS. WOODBURY, 24th st., Park pl., Chester, Pa. 28

PIANO SALESLADY—Young lady with experience, desires position; prefer outside work as saleslady; good piano player; references. MARTHA A. LIDERS, 63 Bowers st., Jersey City, N. J. 30

PIANO TEACHER desires position in private school; studio and private school experience; modern methods; references. MISS ZADA B. LEE, 214 Comstock ave., Syracuse, N. Y. 30

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CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BUSINESS MAN-SALESMAN, experienced, desires position as salesman for groceries, or for hardware supply house, in Ohio or near by. D. THOS. HOOD, 7915 Decker ave., Cleveland, O. 28

CASHIER—Situation wanted as cashier and bookkeeper; also small amount of typewriting; city references. VIVIAN L. HAPEMAN, 4920 Winthrop ave., Chicago. 28

CHAUFFEUR—Young man (20) with good experience desires position to drive any type motor car for private family; can make own repairs. MIKE KUCHECH, 1420 Michigan ave., Chicago. 26

CHAUFFEUR or repair shop work desired; experienced in both; last season in one of Milwaukee's best shops; begin work April 1. JUDD H. BRUBAKER, 621 Normal ave., Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 31

CHIEF ENGINEER desires position; 20 years' experience manufacturing, erecting and operating all types of steam engines, electric lighting, refrigeration, elevators, dynamos, motors and pumping machinery; reference. D. E. LONG, 2212 Monroe st., Chicago. 28

CLERICAL—Young man (22), now working on subsidiary ledgers, desires better position; can give references and show results. HENRY A. DOBIN, 5511 Sangamon st., Chicago. 26

CLERICAL—Employment wanted addressing envelopes, copying, or small set of books two evenings weekly by competent bookkeeper and cashier; 8 years' experience; references. B. M. CRISLER, 3845 West End ave., Chicago. 28

CLERICAL position wanted where services are appreciated and where an ambitious young man may work up; can handle books and operate typewriter; now employed but opportunities are limited. F. FOSTER, 168 E. 11th ave., Columbus, O. 28

CORRESPONDENT desires position; earnest, capable young man; American; well educated; experience, selling by correspondence, preparing booklets, installing follow-up systems; exceptional references. G. E. ANDERSON, 5424 Indiana ave., Chicago. 28

CORRESPONDENT — Energetic young man desires position; experienced in shipping and is capable corresponding executive; possesses modern business judgment; reasonable salary. A. J. PETERS, 2112 Roscoe blvd., Chicago. 28

DESIGNER, CUTTER AND FITTER, competent, desires position in high class ladies' tailoring establishment; references. AUGUST H. METZ, 115 Western ave., St. Paul, Minn. 31

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARY — Young man desires position as assistant employment secretary; experienced in large mercantile house; also in Y. M. C. A. work; not particular as to location; now employed. E. E. JOHNSON, 1515 W. Monroe st., Chicago. 28

ENAMEL MAKER desires position; formulas for hard and soft enamels with glass basis; capable of installing plant. RALPH R. SALE, 221 N. Gifford st., Elgin, Ill. 2

ENGINEER—Wanted, position as stationery engineer; fair technical education; understands steam fitting; would manage a steam laundry; practical experience; references. HARRY HARMS, 532 W. 66th st., Chicago. 31

FOREMAN—Position wanted as foreman, superintendent or janitor by carpenter of 25 years' experience as builder. W. L. Stedman, 83 Topliff st., Dorchester, Mass. 28

FOUNDRY MANAGER or superintendent desires to make a change; grey iron or malleable plant; references good; East or South preferred. L. KNAPP, 1530 Main st., Racine, Wis. 31

HARDWARE SALESMAN, experienced, wants position where loyalty and hard work will bring results; single young man of good address; references. VICTOR F. STAMM, Hunt, Ill. 2

LAUNDRY MAN, experienced, desires position with reliable laundry; as outside man preferred. FRANK E. SIEBERT, 1133 Rutledge st., Springfield, Ill. 1

NURSERYMAN (25), 10 years' experience, sales ability, wants position as nurseryman or salesman; references furnished. Write full particulars to OTTO H. ERDMANS, 333 St. Charles st., Elgin, Ill. 28

POSITION wanted with a novelty manufacturing company, or similar concern. T. A. FERGUSON, 1201 W. Springfield ave., Urbana, Ill. 31

RANCH WORK — Three boys, trustworthy and reliable (18), capable of doing hard work, desire positions on ranch or farm; Arizona or Idaho preferred; will sign for any length of time. MARTIN S. MORRIS, 5514 May st., Chicago. 26

RANCH WORK—Two boys (18) desire positions on ranch in any western state; will sign for 3 years if necessary. CHAS. HAWLEY, 6229 Peoria st., Chicago. 28

SALESMAN—Position wanted by young man (33) as carpet and rugs salesman; 15 years' experience; references. J. P. SHARPE, 303 E. Calvert st., South Bend, Ind. 28

SALESMAN (30), married, desires permanent connection with good, reliable house in any capacity; 15 years' experience. R. P. HANSON, 300 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. 31

SALESMAN (23), with 3 years' experience, O. K. references, desires position. C. L. BROWN, 1732 N. Lawndale ave., Chicago. 2

STOCK SALESMAN, capable, experienced, wants position selling stock of reliable concern; best financial and business references of character and integrity. ALBERT B. HARRISON, box 103, Goshen, Ind. 28

TIMEKEEPER—Wanted, position as timekeeper or bookkeeper for contractor; have had 10 years' experience; references. J. M. THURSTON, 362 Convers ave., Zanesville, O. 28

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN desires position; 6 years stenographer, private secretary government service and New York brokerage; cultured, refined; ref. GEORGE T. LEAVITT, room 421, Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th st., New York city. 26

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT, experienced, traveled abroad, desires position as traveling companion, or residential. MRS. ELLSWORTH, 2313 Maplewood ave., Toledo, O. 1

BUSINESS MANAGER — Lady having executive ability and large business experience would like position as business manager; in or out of city. ANNA G. CONKLIN, 404 Rector bldg., Chicago. 26

CLERK—Competent, experienced young lady, with good general business experience, desires position. MISS PAULA H. SCULLY, 4012 Calumet ave., Chicago. 2

COMPANION—Capable and reliable woman desires position as attendant or companion; would travel or go South. MRS. CARRIE B. VOSE, 57 E. 42d st., Chicago. 28

GENERAL—Woman desires ironing and cleaning by the day or hour; or will do plain sewing. MRS. BERTHA KEEFE, 923 National ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 28

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment, cleansing, pressing, mending, plain sewing, or work by the day. FLOE NEWBERRY, 3348 Carroll ave., Chicago. 28

GOVERNESS-ATTENDANT desires position to go South; kindergarten and institution training. MISS GRACE M. GOLDING, 805 Dempster st., Evanston, Ill. 28

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman of refinement and ability, with a number of years' experience, wishes to secure position as housekeeper, or to take charge of summer resort hotel for the summer months. MRS. D. B. JOHNSTON, 706 S. 2d st., Champaign, Ill. 1

LADIES' MAID, experienced hair dresser, good references, desires position. LILLIAN S. MORTON, 4544 St. Lawrence ave., Chicago. 27

MAID, colored, desires position in Chicago about last of February. MISS HATTIE WILLIAMS, 1824 Tracy ave., Kansas City, Mo. 26

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family, hotel or institution; can give high class reference. EMMA B. ADCOCK, 120 E. 25th st., Chicago. 1

MATRON, thoroughly experienced; references; will go out of city. MRS. J. BUTLER, 1701 Winona ave., Chicago. 26

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER with seven years' experience desires position in Chicago; references. FLORA GERHARD, 127 S. Whipple st., Chicago. 28

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate would like to secure stenographic work in mercantile house or bank; have only limited experience but willing to work and learn. MISS OLIVE THIRSK, 6521 Lexington ave., Chicago. 27

STENOGRAPHER, expert in electrical work, also law, hearings, etc., references, desires position in central or western states. MISS FLORENCE LYON, 82 Auburn st., Campello, Mass. 1

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; legal and commercial experience; references. MISS MARGARET HICKS, 749 Oakwood blvd., Chicago. 2

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted by experienced bookkeeper; has also had experience as credit man, collector and cashier. A. E. FERRENKAMP, 1002 W. Division st., Grand Island, Neb. 28

LAD (18) desires position on ranch or fruit farm in Arizona or New Mexico; well experienced with horses; will sign for any length of time. ROLAND P. DOLAN, 109 Quincy st., Roxbury, Mass. 1

MUSICIAN, thoroughly experienced, band and orchestra, desires position as leader of band; instruments: violin, cornet and piano; competent bookkeeper as well; references. C. MOLLERUP, 661 Elizabeth st., Salt Lake City, Utah. 30

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, expert in electrical work, also law, hearings, etc., references, desires position in central or western states. MISS FLORENCE LYON, 82 Auburn st., Campello, Mass. 1

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK—Young woman of good education, with 6 years' office experience, desires clerical position; slight knowledge of stenography and typewriting; references. MISS NETTIE GOLDSBOROUGH, 1904 Homewood ave., Baltimore, Md. 1

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISER—Young man desires position with reliable firm or manufacturer as traveling advertiser; references. ULYSSES H. CHAUFFEPIED, 720 Kelly ave., Shreveport, La.

TEACHER—Minister in good standing desires position as teacher of German and Semitic languages; references. REV. M. FRANK, Ph. D., Bentalow st., Baltimore, Md. 30

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MILLINER AND BUYER desires position; can manage department if necessary; yearly position preferred; 10 years' experience; references. MISS NETTYE HAMPTON, 1206 Park ave., Richmond, Va. 1

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position; have had considerable experience in different lines of business; can furnish first-class references. MISS BELLE HAMPTON, 1206 Park ave., Richmond, Va. 1

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK—Young man (17) desires position in office with opportunity of advancement; living at home. HAROLD TA

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

TRADING CONFINED TO A FEW ACTIVE MARKET LEADERS

Steel Is Most Heavily Dealt, but the Price Changes Are Small—Good Tonnage Report Expected.

LOCALS ARE STEADY

Buying of securities was on a comparatively large scale during the early trading on the New York market today. However, it was not a broad market and business was confined to a few of the active stocks. United States Steel changed hands in thousand share lots but price variations were fractional. There seemed to be plenty of stock for sale above 78.

The quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation to be issued next week is expected to show net earnings of about $28,000,000 for the three months ended Dec. 31, a rather unfavorable showing, but the encouraging feature is expected to be an increase in unfilled tonnage. Canadian Pacific was strong. Harvester also was in good demand and Calumet & Hecla was weak.

The local market was fairly steady.

International Harvester opened on the New York market at 114½, an advance of ½ over last night's closing, and sold up to 116 before midday. Canadian Pacific opened up ½ at 209½ and improved fractionally. Steel opened up ⅛ at 78¼ and advanced a small fraction. Norfolk & Western opened up ⅛ at 105¼ and rose over a point. The bonds also were higher. Union Pacific opened up ⅜ at 175¾ and moved with a fractional range. The Bethlehem Steel stocks were in moderate demand. Westinghouse Electric was off a point.

Calumet & Hecla opened off 8 points at 502. The next sale was 501. Other mining stocks were inclined to sag. Business on both the New York and Boston exchanges was light.

Although business was very quiet the stocks most actively traded in made a further advance during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour they had made new high records for the day on moderate buying. There was some demand for Reading, Norfolk & Western, United States Rubber, United Railway Investments, Atchison and Pressed Steel Car, all of which advanced well. A drop of 3 points in Osceola from 110 to 107 was recorded on the local market.

LONDON—In the late dealings today irregularity characterized the securities markets, but home rails were well maintained. Consols left off at top figures and Canadian Pacific appeared to be in favor.

Americans, which finished heavy in tone in the official session, steadied on the curb. Rubbers were reactionary and Rio Tintos closed ⅞ net lower at 68⅛.

The continental bourses closed irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Opening, cotton: Jan. 14.60@14.68, March 14.74@14.75, May 14.93@14.94, july 14.94@14.95, Aug. 14.64@14.65, Oct. 13.36@13.37, Dec. 13.22@13.23.

Market opened easier, 3 to 5 points lower

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton, good business, prices easier. American middling uplands 8.02, sales 7000, receipts 21,000, American 13,600. Futures opened quiet. Tenders new 600.

THE STEEL SITUATION.

NEW YORK—According to best informed steel manufacturers improvement in steel is confined largely to wire, tinplate and steel rails. While there has been better demand for rails, tinplate and wire products, the average daily bookings of the United States Steel Corporation have shown a small increase only.

RECORD PACIFIC TRAFFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO—Reports to railway headquarters here indicate that passenger traffic from the East is breaking all records for this season. Limited trains are running extra sections.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled, occasional rain tonight and probably Saturday; warmer tonight; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion tonight and probably Saturday; warmer in east portion tonight; colder in northwest portion Saturday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m.	36	12 noon	40
2 p. m.	40		

Average temperature yesterday, 33 17-24.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal	14	St. Louis	54
Nantucket	40	Chicago	54
New York	44	St. Paul	38
Washington	50	Bismarck	8
Jacksonville	72	Denver	56
New Orleans	74	Kansas City	46
San Francisco	54	Portland, Ore.	42

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises	7:02	Moon rises	6:17 a.m.
Sun sets	4:52	High water	10:05 a.m., 10:36 p.m.
Length of day	9:50		

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	8	8	7⅜	7⅜
Allis-Chalmers pf	29⅞	30	29¾	30
Amalgamated	63⅛	63⅛	62⅝	62⅞
Am Ag Chemical	49½	48½	48¼	48¼
Am Ag Chem pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Am Beet Sugar	41½	41½	41⅛	41¼
Am Can	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Am Can pf	81¾	82	81¼	81⅞
Am Car Foundry	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54½
Am Cotton Oil	58⅛	58⅛	58	58
Am H & L	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
Am H & L pf	22¾	23½	22¾	23½
Am Ice	18½	18½	18½	18½
Am Locomotive	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾
Am Smelting	78	78⅛	77¾	77⅞
Am Smelting pf	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝	105⅛
Am Smelt Sec B	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
Am Tel & Tel	144	144⅛	144	144⅛
Am Woolen	32	32	32	32
Anaconda	38¾	39	38½	39
Atchison	105⅝	106	105⅛	105¾
Atchison pf	103	103	103	103
At Coast Line	119	119½	119	119½
Balt & Ohio	106⅞	108	106¾	108
Batopilas	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Bethlehem Steel	32½	33¼	32½	32¾
Bethlehem Steel pf	61¾	62¼	61½	62
Brooklyn Transit	77⅛	77⅛	76¾	77
Buf, Roch & Pitts	108	108	108	108
Canadian Pacific	209½	209⅞	209½	209¾
Central Leather	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30⅞
Ches & Ohio	83¼	83¾	83¼	83½
Chi & Gt West	22½	22½	22½	22½
Chi & Gt West pf	47	47¼	47	47¼
Col Fuel	35	35	35	35
Col Southern	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
Consolidated Gas	142	142½	142	142
Corn Products pf	79	79	79	79
Del & Hudson	167½	167½	167½	167½
D S S & A pf	24½	24½	24½	24½
Erie	28½	28½	28½	28½
Gen Electric	151	151⅜	151	151⅜
Goldfield Con	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
Gt Northern pf	125⅞	126¼	125⅞	126¼
Gt Northern Ore	59⅜	59½	59¼	59½
Harvester	114½	116	114½	115½
Inter-Met pf	53¼	53¼	53	53
Int Marine pf	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
Int Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½
Int Paper pf	55	55	54⅞	54⅞
Int Pump pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
Iowa Central	18½	19	18½	19
Iowa Central pf	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Kansas City So	33¾	33¾	33½	33½
Kansas & Texas	35	35⅛	35	35
Laclede Gas	112¾	113⅛	112¾	113⅛
Lehigh Valley	177⅛	177¾	177	177
L & N	143	143	143	143
Minn St L	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27¾
M St P & S Ste M	138	138¼	137¾	137¾
Missouri Pacific	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅝
N R of Mex 2d pf	36½	36⅞	36	36
N Y, C & St L	64½	64½	64	64½
N Y Air Brake	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
N Y Central	111	111½	111	111½
N Y, N H & H	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾
N Y, N H & H rcts	147	147⅛	147	147⅛
Nevada Cons Cop	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Norfolk & Western	105¼	107¼	105¼	106¾
North American	70½	71¾	70½	71¾
Northern Pacific	119	119½	119	119½
Northwestern	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞
Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
Pacific T & T	54¼	54½	53⅝	54
Pennsylvania	127	127⅛	126⅞	127⅛
Pittsburg Coal	18¼	18¼	18	18
Pitts, C C & St L	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Pressed Steel Car	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
Pressed Steel pf	97	97	97	97
Pub Serv Corpor'n	116½	116½	116½	116½
Reading	155⅞	156⅝	155⅛	156⅛
Republic Steel	33½	33½	33½	33½
Republic Steel pf	95	95	95	95
Rock Island	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31⅞
Rock Island pf	61½	62	61⅜	62
Sloss-Shef S & I	50	50	50	50
Southern Pacific	119	119¼	118⅞	118⅞
Southern Railway	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
Southern Ry pf	64½	64⅝	64½	64½
St Jo & G I R R	21	21	21	21
St J & G I R R 2d pf	40	40	40	40
St L & S F 2d pf	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
St L Southwestern	26½	27	26½	27
St L Southwest pf	63	63¼	63	63¼
St Paul	128⅝	128¾	128¼	128¾
Tennessee Copper	35¼	35¼	35	35
Texas Pacific	27	27	27	27
Third Avenue	10½	10½	10½	10½
Toledo, St L & W	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
Toledo, St L & W pf	50½	50¾	50	50
United Dry Goods	100½	100½	100½	100½
Union Pacific	175¾	176	175½	175⅝
Union Pacific pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
United Ry Inv Co	43¾	44	43¾	44
Un Ry Inv Co pf	68¾	69½	68¾	69½
U S Realty C & I	66¼	66¼	66	66
U S Rubber	38½	39⅜	38½	39⅜
U S Rubber 2d pf	73½	73½	73½	73½
U S Steel	78¼	78½	78⅛	78¼
U S Steel pf	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼
Utah Copper	45¼	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
Va-Caro Chemical	64⅜	64⅞	64⅛	64¼
Wabash pf	35	35	35	35
Wells Fargo Exp	158	158	158	158
Western Maryland	50⅞	51½	50⅞	51⅜
Western Union	75	75	74¾	74⅜
Westinghouse	67	67	66⅞	66⅞
Wheeling & L E	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T & T cv	107¼	107¼	107⅛
Atchison Adj 4s	92	92	92
Atchison gen 4s	99¼	99⅜	99¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98¾
Ches & Ohio 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼
C B & Q 4s	96	96	95⅞
Interboro Met 4½s	78¾	79	78¾
Kansas & Texas 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97½
Lake Shore 4s 1931	93⅜	93⅜	93¼
Missouri Pacific cv	92¾	92¾	92¾
Norfolk & Western cv	105½	105¾	105½
N Y City 4¼s	100⅞	101¼	100⅞
N Y City 4s 1957	99	99	99
N Y City 4s 1959	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
N Y N H & H 6s	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
N Y N H & H cv 3½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Rock Island 4s	74	74⅛	74
Reading gen 4s	98⅛	98¼	98⅛
Union Pacific cv 4s	104¾	104¾	104⅝
U S Steel 5s	104½	104⅝	104½
Wabash 4s	64	64	63¾
Westinghouse cv	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
2s coupon	100¾	101½	100¾	101½
3s registered	102½	103	102½	103
3s coupon	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
4s registered	115¾	116½	115¾	116½
4s coupon	115½	...	115½	...
Panama 2s	100½	...	100½	...
Panama 1938	100½	...	100½	...

COAL OUTPUT OF INDIA.

WASHINGTON—Output of coal in British India in 1909 was 11,870,114 tons.

DISBURSEMENTS ON GREAT NORTHERN ORE CERTIFICATES

Nearly Seven Million Dollars Paid Since Creation of Trust — Not Dependent on Great Western Lease.

THE ROYALTY BASIS

NEW YORK—A popular misconception about Great Northern Iron Ore certificates, which has been encouraged by the dearth of information about these little known properties, is that dividends which have been paid on them in recent years have been made up principally by the minimum payments made under the U. S. Steel Corporation's Great Western mining lease.

As a matter of fact, the trustees do not disburse such minimum payments until the company takes out the ore to which it is entitled in return. They are unable to distribute the receipts until they know from whose lands Great Western is to take the ore.

Practically no ore was taken out by the Steel corporation from the Great Northern fields until last year. It was required to pay royalties on a minimum amount of 750,000 tons in 1907, 1,500,000 tons in 1908, and 2,250,000 tons in 1909. In 1910 the corporation was obligated to pay for 3,000,000 tons and it mined approximately 2,000,000, making it necessary to make up the deficiency on 1,000,000 tons more.

Great Western Mining Company is of course entitled to mine at any time the ore on which it has paid royalties under the contract, without further payment. Up to Jan. 1, 1911, it had paid for approximately 4,500,000 tons more than it had mined. The money received for this ore is in the hands of the trustees, to be distributed when the ore is delivered.

Taking it for granted that the ore contains the percentage of iron on which the basic price is fixed, the trustees should have on hand at the end of this month nearly $5,000,000 in the reserve fund, held against the time when the ore shall be mined, when it can be distributed to certificate holders. This is arrived at by deducting the 80 cents per ton of ore which is paid to Great Northern railway for carriage to the docks and applying the net royalty to amount of ore allotted to Great Western Mining Company.

Year.	Tonnage, net mined.	Net royalty.	Deficiency payment.
1907	750,000	.85	$637,000
1908	1,500,000	.884	1,326,000
1909	2,250,000	.918	2,065,000
1910	1,000,000	.952	952,000
Reserve fund			$4,980,000

The trustees of the ore lands paid out $1 a year in 1907, 1908 and 1909, and $1.50 in 1910. This makes a total of $6,750,000 disbursed since the creation of the trust, of which $6,000,000 has evidently been supplied by other purchasers than the Steel Corporation. On the assumption that the latter took no ore until 1910, the independents mined 1,468,925 tons in 1908 and 3,016,019 tons in 1909. It is easily seen that the certificate holders are not dependent upon the proceeds of the Great Western lease, but that they have a valuable equity in other purchases.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the second week of January the gross earnings of 42 railroads aggregated $12,116,602, against $11,600,618 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $515,984, or 4.45 per cent.

For the third week of January the gross earnings of nine railroads aggregated $4,426,694, against $4,121,401 in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of $5293, or 0.12 per cent.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

December—		Increase.
Operating revenue	$1,277,289	$160,657
Operating income	422,714	29,956
From July 1—		
Operating revenue	6,763,786	472,832
Operating income	2,015,898	*5,261

IOWA CENTRAL.

December—		
Gross earnings	$300,326	$33,299
Net earnings	57,520	21,395
From July 1—		
Gross earnings	1,800,507	57,030
Gross net	390,614	*18,114

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS.

December—		
Gross earnings	$414,844	$67,629
Total net	97,067	45,059
From July 1 to Dec. 31—		
Gross earnings	2,779,922	113,970
Total net	843,780	*109,180

ANN ARBOR.

Third week January	$35,546	*$4,776
From July 1	1,098,589	68,387

*Decrease.

DENY USING CASH TO BRIBE VOTERS

DANVILLE, Ill.—Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, Mayor Louis Platt and 10 other Democrats went before the Vermillion county grand jury Thursday at the inquiry into vote traffic at elections.

The judge admitted that he and the mayor drove about the city at the latter's election nearly two years ago with sacks of money which they carried to the polls. He said, however, that this was in accordance with the usual custom of paying the regular ward workers on election day and that intimations that they bought votes with the money were unwarranted.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON — The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

MINING.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	5½	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
Allouez	34	34	34	34
Arizona Com	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Atlantic	4	4	4	4
Batopilas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Butte Coalition	19	19	19	19
Calumet & Ariz	49⅛	49¾	48¾	49¾
Calumet & Hecla	502	503	501	501
Centennial	12	12	12	12
Copper Range	67	67	66½	66½
Franklin	7	7	7	7
Granby	30	32	30	31
Hedley	16	16	16	16
La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mayflower	90c	1	80c	87c
Mohawk	44¾	44¾	44½	44½
Nevada Cons	18½	18½	18½	18½
Nipissing	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
North Butte	27¾	27¾	26¾	26⅞
Old Colony Mining	90c	90c	80c	85c
Old Dominion	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Osceola	110	110	107	107
Quincy	65	65½	65	65½
Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Shannon	11	11	11	11
Shattuck & Ariz	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
Superior	37½	37½	37	37
Utah Cons	10	10¼	10	10
Utah Copper	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
Wolverine	118	118	118	118
Wyandot	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

LAND.

East Boston	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
Wollaston	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

TELEPHONES.

American	144	144¼	143⅞	144¼
Western pf	90	90	90	90

RAILROADS.

Boston & Albany	224½	224½	224½	224½
Boston Elevated	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
Boston & Maine	118	113	118	118
Chicago June pf	112	112	112	112
Fitchburg pf	128	128¾	128	128¾
N Y N H & H	149¾	149¾	149½	149½
N H sub rcts	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾
Union Pacific	175¾	176	175¾	176

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am Ag Chem	48½	48½	48⅛	48⅛
Am Ag Chem pf	101½	101½	101	101
Am Pneumatic	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Am Pneumatic pf	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Am Sugar	115½	116	115½	116
Am Sugar pf	116½	116½	116½	116½
Am Woolen pf	93½	93½	93½	93½
Edison Elec	290	290	290	290
Ga Ry & Elec	119¼	119¼	119	119
Mass Elec	18	18	18	18
Mass Elec pf	86	86	85½	85½
Mass Gas	93¼	93¼	93	93
Mass Gas pf	95½	95½	95½	95½
N E Cot Yarn	114½	114½	114½	114½
N E Cot Yarn pf	111	111	111	111
Pullman	162	162	161¼	161¼
Torrington	31	31	31	31
United Fruit	191	191	190¼	190¼
United Shoe Mac	55½	55¾	55½	55½
United Shoe Mac pf	29	29	29	29
U S Steel	78¼	78⅜	78	78¼
U S Steel pf	119	119¼	119	119¼

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Algomah	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞
*Amalgamated	63⅛	63¼	62⅝	62⅝
Am Zinc	23	23	23	23
Atl Gulf & W I	10	10	10	10
Atl Gulf & W I pf	25¼	25½	25	25
Butte & Balaklava	5	5¼	5	5¼
East Butte	12¼	12¼	12	12⅛
Eastern Steamship	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
Giroux	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Hancock	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
Helvetia	1	1	1	1
Indiana	11½	11½	11½	11½
Island Creek Coal	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
Island Creek Coal pf	88	88	88	88
Isle Royale	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
Kerr Lake	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7⅜
Keweenaw	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
Lake Copper	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
Miami	18¾	19	18¾	18¾
Ojibway	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Ray Cons	17½	17½	16¾	16¾
Reece Button	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
South Utah M & S	85c	85c	85c	85c
Sup & Boston	4½	4¾	4½	4¼
Sup & Pitts	14⅛	14½	14	14
Swift & Co	100¼	100⅜	100	100¼
Swift rights	3c	4c	3c	4c
U S Smelting	35¾	36	35¾	36
U S Smelting pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Utah-Apex	2½	2½	2½	2½

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Amer Tel 4s	90⅛	90¼	90⅛
At Gulf & W I 5s	71¼	71¼	71⅛
Gen Electric con 5s	147½	147½	147½
N Y N H & H con 3½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
U S Steel Corp 5s	104½	104½	104½
Western Tel 5s	97½	97¾	97½

FINANCIAL NOTES

Application has been made to Ottawa for a charter for Labanque Generale du Canada with capital of $10,000,000.

An order has been placed with American Locomotive Company by Great Northern for 12 consolidation locomotives.

The Louisville & Eastern railway has been sold for $1,000,000 to Louisville & Interurban Railroad Company and capital stock will be increased to $1,500,000.

The Pullman Company will put its new rates in operation next Wednesday. These include a nation-wide reduction of 20 per cent in practically all upper berth rates and a cut ranging from 25 cents to $1, or 20 per cent of all lower berths.

Financial London is taking a rather more favorable view of the American situation. This view seems predicated entirely upon the abundance of unemployed money on this side.

A party of American and Jamaican planters are studying prospects of Hayti for cultivation of bananas for supplying the American market. It is understood that American capitalists are ready to finance a railroad in that country.

CAR MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK—During the last six months of 1910 car movements in the Pacific Northwest demurrage district numbered 627,189 cars, compared with 523,127 in the corresponding period of 1909. The increase for the latter half-year was equal to 20 per cent.

FINANCING OF PENNSYLVANIA WELL MANAGED

Company Invariably Enabled to Obtain Good Terms, Particularly in the Sale of Stock—Premium Receipts.

THE COMING ISSUE

The real measure of foresight almost invariably exercised by the Pennsylvania directors is appreciated only in the inner circles of finance. So favorable have been the terms upon which the road has financed in the past, especially in sale of stock, that the coming issue of $40,000,000 new stock would, if given to stockholders as a present, merely represent what has been invesetd in the property from premiums paid on past issues.

When Pennsylvania issues the new shares it will have outstanding in round figures $454,000,000 stock. In addition, it is reserving about $65,000,000 to take care of approximately $97,000,000 convertible bonds, which are exchangeable into stock at will of holders. Thus the company will be obliged to raise its outstanding stock sooner or later to $519,592,100 to carry out plans to which it is already committed.

In 1900 Pennsylvania's stock in hands of the publiic was $151,502,250. By the end of 1909 it had increased to $401,066,800, a gain of $249,564,550, or 164 per cent. Of this increase, over $37,000,000 was issued in exchange for $53,000,000 convertible bonds.

The stock issues between 1900 and the end of 1909, and what the company received for each are shown below: For $151,202,250 stock sold before 1900 say at par company received $151,502,250, for $125,595,550 sold at 120 per cent $150,714,650, for $37,234,100 issued in exchange for convertible bonds $52,996,500, for $86,732,900 sold at par, $86,732,900 total $401,732,900 for which company received $441,946,310.

From this it appears that Pennsylvania has received in premiums, all of which has been invested in the property, $40,879,510. About $25,000,000 of this premium came from stock sold above par; $4,388,000 through conversion of bonds at 150 and about $11,300,000 through conversion of bonds at 140.

At the end of 1909 there remained to be issued some $65,000,000 more stock in exchange for convertibles still outstanding, for which the company had received about $97,000,000 cash, viz: For $57,890,000 in exchange of bonds at 150 per cent $86,835,000, for $7,302,100 in exchange for bonds at 140 per cent $10,223,000; total, $65,192,100 for which the company received $97,058,000.

Thus the total premiums received and to come will aggregate $72,745,410 above par of stock issued therefor, all of which has gone into the property and against which the road has not issued, or will not have issued upon completion of operations in convertible bonds now outstanding, a single dollar in bond or stock obligations.

In addition to the $40,879,510 already received as premiums, there has been at the disposal of the directors during the past decade $120,000,000, in round figures, from surplus earnings. Thus directors have had during the 10 years, in addition to the par equivalent of securities issued, $160,000,000, which upon conversion of outstanding convertible bonds will be increased to $192,000,000.

Disregarding these outstanding convertibles for the time, it is interesting to note how little the investment of this huge sum has affected the company's balance sheet. Witness the following: Total capital, 1909, $687,810,362; total capital 1900, $255,719,090; increase, $432,091,272; premiums and surplus earnings, $160,800,000; total moneys received, $592,891,272; increase in assets, $456,081,094; excess of money received over increase in assets as per balance sheet, $136,810,178.

The conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing is that of the $160,800,000 premium and surplus, but $24,000,000 was capitalized. The uncapitalized amount of $136,800,000 is equivalent to over 30 per cent on the $454,000,000 stock that will be outstanding when the new issue is made. Only a negligible part of the money found its way to profit and loss surplus.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the barks quoted at ¼ per cent New York funds sold at 10 cent discount.

Exchanges and balances for today compared with the totals for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

	1911.	1910.
Exchanges	$27,843,731	$30,392,746
Balances	1,585,217	1,759,603

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of $42,813.

LIGHT & HEAT COMPANY MEETING.

PITTSBURG—A special meeting of the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company stockholders will be called for March 20 to vote on a proposed issue of $8,500,000 6 per cent first mortgage bonds.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. London beets easier, Jan. and Feb. off ¾ at 9s.

BOSTON CURB

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amal Nevada	12¼c	12c	12c
Arizona Mines	6	6	6
Bohemia	27½	27½	27½
Bay State Gas	33c	32c	33c
Boston Ely	92c	90c	90c
Butte Central	5⅝	5¼	5¼
Calaveras	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Champion	4c	3½c	4c
Chino	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Cobalt Central	9½c	8c	9½c
Consol Arizona	1¼	1¼	1¼
Corbin	4	4	4
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Dominion Syndicate	10¼	10¼	10¼
First Nat Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼
Goldfield Consol	6½	6⅝	6½
Goldfield Florence	1½	1½	1½
Humboldt	2¼	2	2
Inspiration	8¼	8¼	8¼
Kruger	46c	46c	46c
Live Oak	23½	23½	23½
La Rose	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Mackinaw	23c	21c	22c
Majestic	34c	33c	35c
McKinley-Darragh	1½	1½	1½
Mass Coal	4c	4c	4c
Mexican Metals	3¼	3¼	3¼
Mazatlan	3¼	3¼	3¼
Nevada-Utah	1½	1½	1½
Ohio Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Oneco	1½	1½	1½
Rawhide Mining	3c	3c	3c
Ray Central	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Rhode Island Coal	5⅜	5	5¼
South Lake	6¼	6	6
Tretheway	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Tuolumne	4¾	4¾	4¾
United Verde Ext	2½	2½	2½
Vulture	7½	7⅝	7½

CHICAGO STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Can com	9¾	10¼
do pf	81¼	85
Booth Fisheries com	42⅝	43½
do pf	71	72⅝
do com ctf	41	42
Chicago City Rys	175	200
Commonwealth Edison	113	113⅞
Chicago Subway	4	4½
Chicago Title & Trust	152	153½
Chicago Telephone	116	118
Chicago Pneu Tool	43⅝	44
Chicago Rys No 1	91	93
do No 2	24½	25
do No 3	8½	9¼
do No 4	4¼	4¼
Diamond Match	93	93½
Illinois Brick	68	69
Kansas City Light com	...	21
do pf	...	71
Metropolitan Elev com	21	23
do pf	66	68
No West Elev com	19	23
do pf	60	67
Quaker Oats com	165	170
do pf	103½	104
South Side Elev	66½	70
Amer Ship Building com	70	76
do pf	111¾	112
Sears, Roebuck Co com	180	190
do pf	119½	120½
United Box Board	6⅝	7
West Stone Co	23½	24½

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE.

		Advance.
Consols, money	79¼	⅛
do

Latest Market Reports ✺ Produce Quotations ✺ Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Fog interfered with shipping movements along the coast today, delaying nearly all the coastwise steamers and a large fleet of barges and other small craft. The steamer Bay State did not leave Portland until 6 o'clock this morning, making her about about eight hours late, and the City of Memphis from Savannah was also delayed eight hours.

Only a few fishing schooners are tied up at T wharf today, the Stilletto bringing in 65,000 pounds, the banner catch, Victor & Ethan 15,500, James W. Parker 57,000, Mary F. Curtis 48,000, Elmer E. Gray 59,500, Nettie 2000 and the Leo 8300.

Low prices prevailed at T wharf today, dealers paying per hundredweight for steak cod $5.50@6.75, market cod $4.25, haddock $2.50@4, pollock $4.50, large hake $5.75 and medium hake $3.75.

For the week ended Thursday night, 104 fishing vessels berthed at T wharf, bringing in a total of 2,247,200 pounds, while for the corresponding week last year 116 boats brought in 2,467,400 pounds, according to statistics announced today.

Bound for London, the Wilson & Furness-Leyland liner Anglian sailed today with a full cargo, including 68,000 bushels of corn, 300 tons of provisions, 200 tons of lumber, 200 tons of hay, 300 tons of flour, 600 head of cattle and general merchandise.

A private conference in London between representatives of American, British and German steamship lines is understood to have resulted in the elimination of the chief difficulties in the way of renewal of the transatlantic passenger pool, which expires shortly. It is believed that the new agreement will give the British companies greater liberty of action.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Str Ontario, Bond, Balt via Newport News and Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.

Sailed.

Str Anglian (Br), London; tugs Swatara, Portsmouth, N H, towg bg Ariel, Lynn, to return for South Amboy; Lenape, towg bgs Hammond, for Newburyport, and St Nicholas, for Parkers Flats; International, towg bg Franklin, Salem; Cumberland, towg bgs 18 and 23, Portsmouth; F E Richards, towg bgs 4, 5 and 7.

MARINE NOTES.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Pacific Coast Company's liner Cottage City, bound from Seattle to Alaska, with 60 passengers and a crew of 60, struck the rocks near Cape Mudge, late yesterday afternoon, and soon filled. The passengers and crew left in lifeboats. A snowstorm and fog prevented the lifeboats from staying together, but all reached safety except the boat commanded by Second Officer Anderson which is being searched for.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

MARCUS HOOK, Jan 25—Psd down, tugs Catawissa, towg bgs Molino for New Bedford, Mingo and Eagle Point for Boston.

BALTIMORE, Jan 26—Arrd str Juniata, Boston. Psd down, strs J H Devereux, for Boston; Melrose, do for do.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan 26—Psd out, str Persian, for Boston.

LIZARD, Jan 26—Psd, str Manitou, Boston and Phila for Antwerp.

STEAM PUMP CO. IS PROSPERING

NEW YORK—Nothwithstanding generally unsatisfactory business conditions during 1910, the International Steam Pump Company reports net profits for nine months ended Dec. 31 last of $1,573,782, or an increase of about 14 per cent over the same period of 1909. For the entire fiscal season of 1909, ended March 31, this item totaled $2,003,153 and for 1909 $1,447,653.

Net surplus for nine months, after preferred dividends, was $565,382, equal to approximately 3.18 per cent on outstanding common stock, compared with 3.29 per cent for 1910 and 1.08 per centa for 1909. Orders for the three months ended Dec. 31 last exhibited a gain of 23 per cent over corresponding period of 1909. In tabulated form the report compares as follows:

	*1911.	†1910.	†1909.
Net income from operation	$1,944,992	$2,459,200	$1,891,701
Depreciation	371,210	456,046	444,048
Balance	$1,573,782	$2,003,153	$1,447,653
Int., fund. debt, sink. fund, etc	363,600	558,790	395,195
Pref. divid	644,850	859,938	859,800
Surplus	$565,332	$584,425	$192,658
Total surplus	......	3,340,649	2,848,218

*Nine months. †Years ended March 31.

The reason for stability of earnings is found in the fact that almost 60 per cent of gross business is derived from repairs, renewals and trade pumps. Of total pumping machinery turned out in this country International produces about 70 per cent, and approximately 90 per cent of the concern's business is of this class.

CRUCIBLE STEEL FINANCING.

PITTSBURG—Pittsburg Crucible Steel Company has sold $7,500,000 bonds to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburg, which has disposed of $6,000,000 of them to a large investment interest at par and interest.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

NEW YORK—President Jeffery says Denver & Rio Grande has in bank the $1,255,000 needed to meet payment of semi-annual interest due March 1, on Western Pacific first mortgage bonds.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK ABROAD

London Copper Market Awaits Developments in America — Reduction in Discount Rate Unexpected.

LONDON—Political conditions will be occupying attention again before long, but it is not thought that there will be acute controversy before the King's coronation.

The great rise in tin has led to increasing activity in financial circles, and an important Scottish group is arranging to form a powerful syndicate to take over properties in Devon and Cornwall.

Now that the results for the past completed year in the cotton trade are available it is clear that those who have money in spinning and weaving ventures have lost heavily. Unfortunately, the cotton shortage is still a threatening influence. The really good point is that producers are well sold ahead, with a better profit margin, as the last quarter's results of the cotton mills were beginning to indicate.

The copper situation seems to depend entirely upon the American news, and reports of increasing consumption are eagerly awaited by the market. In Europe there is not much to complain about and demand continues quite satisfactory.

The reduction in the bank rate had been expected, following upon continental reductions. The bank has adequate control of the market, and thus there was no reason why the concession should not be made. True, the gold demand from various quarters is awkward, but Egypt has now probably all she wants and is in a position to pass gold over to India, which is likely to be a troublesome problem presently. The money market view is that we shall not see a lower rate than 4 per cent for some time to come. It is not lost sight of that American demands for gold may be heard later, when the floating indebtedness is paid off.

Stock markets are still very slack, but the tone is good. There is far more confidence, although the tendency is to wait for the "other man" to make the first move. The big savings of the railroads are a favoring influence, and the tariff gains place them in a strong position.

DIVIDENDS

The Quebec Bank has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 14.

The Atlantic Terra Cotta Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Feb. 1.

United States Motor Company has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 10 to stock of record Jan. 31.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 3½ per cent each on its common and preferred stocks, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 8.

The third instalment of 1¼ per cent of the dividend of 5 per cent declared on the common stock of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company will be paid Feb. 15.

The General Chemical Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 18. This is an increase of ¼ per cent, putting the stock on an 8 per cent basis. The company has heretofore been paying 5 per cent.

The Green Bay & Western Railroad Company has declared the following dividends for the year 1910: Five per cent each on the debenture A and capital stock and ⅓ of 1 per cent upon the debenture B, all payable Feb. 8 to holders of record of Feb. 4. The dividend on the debenture B is an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent over the last declaration.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway declared a dividend of 2½ per cent on its common stock. This is an increase of ½ of 1 per cent over the previous disbursement, which was made on Aug. 15 last. The usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent also has been declared on the preferred stock. Both dividends are payable Feb. 15 to holders of record Feb. 7.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—An irregular tendency was shown at the metal exchange today. Copper quoted weak at a small recession for spot and nearby deliveries. Late months were down ⅛c. Tin was strong up ⅞c in the bid and ¾ in asking price. Lead at 4.40@4.50 and spelter 5.35@5.45, unchanged. Quotations at close were: copper spot to margin 11.75@12.00, lead 4.40@4.50, spelter 5.35@5.45, tin 43.35@43.75.

SOUTHWESTERN FRUIT PROSPECTS.

NEW YORK—Fruit prospects in Kansas and Missouri are said by horticultural authorities to be excellent at this stage of the winter. The cold spell early in January killed about half of the peach buds but a full crop is still probable. Trees are in excellent condition for all kinds of orchards.

NEW YORK CURB.

NEW YORK—Curb market is quiet: Greene Cananea 6⅛@6½, Davis Daly 1⅜@1½, Union Mines 5-16@⅜, Ray Consol. 17¼@17½, Tuolumne 4½@4¾, South Utah ¾@⅞, Ray Central 1 11-16@1¾, Inspiration 8 5-16@8 7-16, La Rose 4¾@4 13-16, Kerr Lake 7¼@7⅜, Inter. Rubber 32¾@33, Guggenheim Exploration 200@205, Subway 3⅞@4¼.

A GOOD DEMAND FOR NON-TAXABLE STOCKS IN BOSTON MARKET

Good Buying by Investors for Some Time Past and Prices Show Tendency to Advance —Tax Day April 1.

INVESTMENT YIELDS

Non-taxable stocks are at the present time, and will be for the next couple of months, in good demand, for tax day comes on April 1. In fact there has been considerable buying of tax-exempts for some time past and prices have shown a tendency to advance. A large number of the non-taxables are closely held by estates and are, therefore, not traded in very extensively.

The stock of the Boston & Albany, which pays 8¾ per cent and is guaranteed by the New York Central, is now selling at about 224, with a yield of 3.89 per cent. The Boston & Lowell pays 8 per cent is guaranteed by the Boston & Maine, and at 212 yields 3.77 per cent. The Worcester, Nashua & Rochester dividend of 5¾ per cent is also guaranteed by the Boston & Maine and at 145 the yield is 3.96 per cent.

These are few yields, but there are other stocks of a more popular character which shows a higher yield and the dividends of which are quite secure. American Telephone & Telegraph shows a return at 144 of 5.55 per cent and New England Telephone yields 4.33 per cent at 138½. Edison Electric selling at 290 yields 4.13 per cent and Massachusetts Gas common and preferred stocks are yielding 4.30 per cent and 4.16 per cent respectively.

Massachusetts Gas preferred stock is limited to 4 per cent, but the common will probably receive somewhat more than 4 per cent some time in the future. American Telephone is not only earning a snug margin above dividend requirements, but if the company issues new stock this year there will be valuable rights. New England Telephone dividend will probably receive more than 6 per cent wihtin a year or two.

Official statements are to the effect that the dividend of the Boston & Maine common stock will not be lowered even though not earned, and the same is understood of the New Haven. The former yields over 5 per cent at the present market price and the latter 5.35 per cent. A list of non-taxables on the Boston stock exchange is shown below with the dividend rate, market price and the yield on the investment:

Company—	Dividend.	Market price.	Yield, p. c.
Boston & Albany	8¾	224½	3.89
Boston & Lowell	8	212	3.77
Boston & Maine (com)	6	118	5.08
Boston Elevated	6	129½	4.63
Fitchburg (pf.)	5	128¾	3.88
N. Y. N. H. & H.	8	149½	5.35
Old Colony Railroad	7	182	3.84
Wor., Nash. & Rochester	5¾	145	3.96
West End St. Ry. (com.)	3½	91¼	3.80
West End St. Ry. (pf.)	4	103	3.88
Am. Tel. & Tel.	8	144	5.55
New England Tel.	6	138½	4.33
Edison Electric	12	290	4.13
Mass. Gas (com.)	4	93	4.30
Mass. Gas (pf.)	4	96	4.16

A list of stocks which are not so well known as the above because they are not quoted on any exchange, is given in the following table. The yields are much higher on the average than on the above stocks, but on the other hand there is not so ready a market for them. The following is a list of miscellaneous, unlisted, non-taxable stocks:

Company—	Dividend.	Market price.	Yield, p. c.
American Glue (pf.)	8%	150	5.33
Arlington Mills	8	136	5.88
Cornell Mills	8	205	3.83
Dartmouth Mfg. (pf.)	5	108	4.63
Dartmouth Mfg. (com.)	16	310	5.10
Mass. Cotton Mills	8	133	6.00
Fall River E. Light Co.	8	190	4.21
Lawrence Gas Co.	8	205	3.83
Malden & Mel. Gas Co.	7	172	4.07
Springfield Gas L. Co.	12	280	4.28
Hood Rubber (pf.)	7	134	5.22
Hoosac Cotton Mills (pf.)	6	105	5.71
Mass. Lighting	7	127	5.51

FLOUR PRICES IN NORTHWEST

NEW YORK—Minneapolis flour prices ranging from $5.15 to $5.55, or an average of $5.30, are still 25 cents a barrel above the average of 1910, 35 cents above that of 1909 and practically on the basis of those of 1908. We have had four years of high priced flour in the Northwest, largely as the result of failure of acreage to expand or yields to turn out favorably enough for increased demand. Not since 1891 have patents averaged as much as $5 a barrel until the advance of 1907 began, culminating in $5.70 in 1909. The lowest price flour in 29 years was in 1895, when patents at Minneapolis sold down to $3.38 a barrel, and first grade flour as low as $2.05 a barrel.

Prospect for a much lower price is not encouraging. The inrush of farmers to the Northwest between the lakes and the Pacific does not mean so much an additional wheat growing capacity as it does of orcharding, livestock and other lines of rural activity. There will be more acreage no doubt, but most of the addition will be in Canada, to whose product a tariff of 25 cents a bushel adds a cost of $1.12½ in each barrel of flour.

RAIL ORDERS PENDING.

CHICAGO—Rail orders pending include small lots for Burlington and Rock Island.

COMMERCE OF UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES

Exports to South America Exceed Hundred Million Dollars for First Time in History of Trade.

Details of the trade of the United States with the various countries and grand divisions of the world have just been completed by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor. They show a slight increase in the exports to Europe, a marked gain in those to North and South America, an increased total to Asia and Oceania in combination and a slight gain in the exports to Africa. To Europe the exports during the calendar year 1910 were $1,193,000,000, against $1,170,000,000 in 1909; to North America, $426,000,000, against $345,000,000 in the preceding year; to South America, $100,000,000, against $83,000,000 in the preceding year; to Asia and Oceania combined $124,000,000, against $113,000,000 in the preceding year; and to Africa $21,000,000, against $17,000,000 in the preceding year.

On the import side the figures also indicate a gain for each of the grand divisions, except South America. From Europe the imports were $790,000,000, against $767,000,000 in 1909; from North America, $324,000,000, against $278,000,000 in 1909; from South America, $189,000,000, against $193,000,000 in 1909; from Asia and Oceania, $240,000,000, against $223,000,000 in 1909; and from Africa, $19,000,000, against $18,000,000 in 1909.

One especially interesting feature of the figures is the fact that the exports to South America for the first time crossed the $100,000,000 line, and are practically 2½ times those of a decade ago, being for 1910 $100,303,616, and for 1900 $41,248,051. To North America the exports have more than doubled in the decade, the figures for 1910 being $425,576,553, against $198,788,019 in 1900. To Europe the increase in exports is very slight, the figures for 1910 being $1,192,695,728, against $1,116,399,524 in 1900. To Asia and Oceania the growth is also comparatively small, the figures for 1910 being $124,859,916, against $98,531,349 in 1900.

On the import side the gain from Europe is larger, the total imports in 1910 being $790,154,694, against $441,610,461 in 1900. From North America the imports in 1910 aggregated $324,212,684, against $130,361,453 in 1900; from South America, $189,466,428, against $102,706,633; and from Asia and Oceania combined, $239,732,090, against $143,445,861 in 1900.

GUATEMALA LOAN OF $40,000,000 SOON

NEW ORLEANS—The projected $40,000,000 loan of the Guatemalan government will be placed immediately upon the convening of Congress, March 1, according to an official cable despatch from Guatemala City.

Adolph Hozr, acting consul for Guatemala, said that the loan would be placed with American bankers.

RHODE ISLAND STATE BONDS.

State Treasurer Walter A. Read of Rhode Island has awarded $500,000 4 per cent 49½-year harbor improvement bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1910, and maturing in 1960 to R. L. Daly & Co. and Blodgett & Co. at 104.19.

NORTHERN CENTRAL.

PHILADELPHIA—It is reported that directors of Pennsylvania Railroad Company would require consent of 95 per cent of outstanding stock of Northern Central to assure the consummation of the lease.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

Arrivals.

Str Ontario from Norfolk with 30 bbls kale, 60 bbls spinach, 800 bxs oranges, 500 bags peanuts.

Str Pennsylvania from Copenhagen brought 100 bgs beans.

Strs Herman Winter from New York brought 10 crates onions, 170 bxs grape fruit 1125 bxs oranges; H. M. Whitney from New York brought 475 bgs beans 20 bxs grape fruit, 134 bxs oranges.

Below steamer Persian, from Philadelphia, has 100 bxs raisins, 52 bbls sweet potatoes.

Below steamer City of Memphis, from Savannah, has 325 bxs oranges, 21 crates pines, 38 bxs grape fruit.

Sailed.

The steamers Koenigin Luise with 500 bxs of Naple lemons, and Cincinnati have sailed for New York.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1075 bbls. and 28 boxes, cranberries 114 bbls., strawberries 5 ref., Florida oranges 2982 boxes, California oranges 4947 boxes, lemons 513 boxes, pineapples 21 crates, raisins 100 boxes, peanuts 500 bags, potatoes 17,548 bu., sweet potatoes 362 bbls., onions 1196 bu.

Estimated Apple Shipments.

Week ending Jan. 27: From Boston 7400, New York 14,000, Portland 7250, Halifax 18,000. Totals 46,650 barrels.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat 98c, May pork $18.40, May lard $9.85, hog receipts 14,000, prices $7.60@7.90; cattle mkt stdy, rects 2000, beeves $4.75@7, cows and hfrs $2.50@6. Tex steers $4.15@5.30, stkrs and fdrs $3.70@5.70, western cattle $4.50@5.70.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 1197 pkgs; last year 1286 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring patents $5.40@5.75, clears $4.40@4.80, winter patents $4.60@5, straights $4.25@4.70, clears $4@4.50 Kansas patnets in jute $4.75@5.20, rye flour $3.90@4.70, graham $3.70@4.

Corn—Carlots on spot No. 2 yellow 56½c, steamer yellow 56c, No. 3 yellow 55½c, to ship from the West No. 2 yellow 56c, No. 3 yellow 55½@56c.

Oats—Carlots on spot No. 1 clipped white 41c, No. 2 40c, No. 3 39½c, rejected white 37@38c, to ship from the West 40 to 42 lbs clipped white 40½@41c, 38 to 40 lbs 39½@40c, 36 to 48 lbs 39@39½c.

Cornmeal and Oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal $1.06@1.09 100-lb bag, granulated $3.10@3.15 bbl, bolted $3@3.05, oatmeal rolled $4@4.25 bbl, cut and ground $4.40@4.65.

Millfeed—to ship from the mills spring bran $26.75@27.25, winter bran $27@27.50, middlings $26.50@29, mixed feed $27.25@29, red dog $28.90, cottonseed meal $36.50, linseed meal $36.50, hominy feed $23.65, gluten feed $26.25, stock feed $24.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice $23.50@24, No. 1 $22.50@23, No. 2 $19@20, No. 3 $15@16, straw, rye $12.50@13.50, oat $9.

Butter—Northern creamery 27@28c, western 27@28c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennery, 28c; Eastern, best, 26c; western, best, 23c.

Cheese—New York twins new 15@15½c, Vermont twins extra 14½@15c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, $2.25@2.30;; medium, choice hand picked, $2.25; California small white, $2.75@2.80; yellow eyes, best, $2.20@2.25; red kidney, choice, $3.25@3.50.

Apples—Northern Spy, bbl, $3@4.25; Baldwins, fancy, per bbl, $4.50@5; greenings, No. 1, bbl, $3.50@4.75; native, bu box, $1.25@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes 90c@$1, sweet potatoes per bbl $2.50@2.75.

Onions—Connecticut river per 110-lb bag $1.50@1.75, native yellow per bu box 90c@$1.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 24@25c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 18@19c; western, choice, 16@16½c; western turkeys, choice 25c; roasting chickens, 18@20c; western chickens, 16c.

Fruit—Pineapples per crate $3@3.50, cranberries per box $2.75@3.50; per bbl, choice late varieties $8@9.50, strawberries per qt, Florida, 40@50c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today—1189 tbs 260 bxs 70,280 butter, 99 bxs cheese, 1117 cs eggs; 1 667 tbs 39,179 lbs butter, 75 bxs c 863 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Tel

Butter mkt stdy; spec 27c, ex 25½c, hld spec 24@25c, ex23@23

Cheese mkt unsettled; fancy whit

Egg mkt unsettled; firsts 22@22

New York Receipts.

Today, 4885 pkgs butter, 1345 cheese, 7552 cs eggs; 1910, 7493 butter, 817 bxs cheese, 9242 cs eg

NEW YORK AIR BRAKE'S YEA

The New York Air Brake Company reports for fiscal year ended Dec. 31 as follows:

		Increase.
Sales for year	$2,568,364	$453,248
Cost manufactur'g, etc.	1,836,629	176,385
Factory profit	731,735	276,863
Other income	121,834	121,834
Total profits	$853,569	$398,697
Expenses, taxes, int.	405,508	219,721
Balance for dividends	$448,061	$178,976
Dividends	299,772	299,772
Surplus	$148,289	*$120,796
Previous surplus	7,618	269,085
Profit and loss, sur.	$155,907	$148,289

*Decrease.

OHIO'S SUPPLY OF LIVE STOCK

COLUMBUS—Ohio's department of agriculture reports that at a recent date number of cattle fed for spring market compared with the average was 79 per cent, of sheep 81 per cent and of hogs 84 per cent.

Farmers are turning their attention to vegetables and fruit growing, in some localities of which crops yield respectively $2000 and $8000 an acre. Better markets for these products have put live-stock growing at a disadvantage.

A GOOD RAIL ORDER PLACED

BALTIMORE—The Western Maryland has placed orders for 22,000 tons of open hearth 90-pounds steel rails, of which 10,000 tons went to the Carnegie Steel Company, 10,000 to the Bethlehem Steel Company and 2000 tons to the Maryland Steel Company.

About 16,000 tons of the new rails will be used on the extension to Connellsville.

CALUMET & HECLA MERGER.

The stock exchange committee on the Calumet & Hecla merger, with Professor Lane, is holding its second conference with President Shaw and associates of the Calumet & Hecla today. The meeting began at 10 o'clock and will probably continue all day.

ROUMANIA 1910 CORN CROP.

NEW YORK—Liverpool cable says the 1910 corn crop of Roumania is officially placed at 108,800,000 bushels, against 72,000,000 the year before.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Regina d'Italia, for Meditr. ports	Jan. 28
*Cleveland, for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 28
Minnetonka, for London	Jan. 28
President Grant, for Hamburg	Jan. 28
*Martha Washington, for Med. pts.	Jan. 28
*Laurentic, for Liverpool	Jan. 28
Oceania, for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 31
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam	Jan. 31
*Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, for Bremen	Jan. 31

Sailings from Boston.

Anglian, for London	Jan. 27
Menominee, for Antwerp	Jan. 27
Bosnia, for Hamburg	Jan. 28
Amsteldyk, for Rotterdam	Jan. 28
Michigan, for Liverpool	Jan. 28
Zeeland, for Liverpool	Jan. 31

Sailings from Montreal.

All sailings from Halifax, N. S., or Portland, Me., during winter season.

Sailings from Portland.

Dominion, for Liverpool	Jan. 28

Sailings from Halifax.

Hesperian, for Liverpool	Jan. 28

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Empress of Ireland, for Halifax	Jan. 27
Laurentic, for New York	Jan. 28
Lusitania, for New York	Jan. 28

Sailings from Southampton.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, for N. Y.	Jan. 27
Minnewaska, for New York	Jan. 28

Sailings from Glasgow.

Furnessia, for New York	Jan. 28

Sailings from Bremen.

Roon, for New York	Jan. 28
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Jan. 31

Sailings from Havre.

La Touraine, for New York	Jan. 28

Sailings from Antwerp.

Finland, for New York	Jan. 28

Sailings from Fiume.

Carmania, for New York	Jan. 31

Sailings from Trieste.

Atlanta, for New York	Jan. 28

Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.

*Oceano, for Sydney	Jan. 27
*Korea, for Hongkong	Jan. 28

Sailings from Seattle.

*Sado Maru, for Kobe	Jan. 28

Sailings from Vancouver.

Makura, for Sydney	Jan. 27

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco	Jan. 28
Minnesota, for Seattle	Jan. 30
Tamba Maru, for Seattle	Jan. 31

Sailings from Honolulu.

Siberia, for San Francisco	Jan. 28
Hilonian, for San Francisco	Jan. 29

*United States mail.

FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK JAN. 28.

Mails for—	Conveyed by—	Mail closes at Boston P. O.	Supple. Mail.
Europe Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores, via Queenstown and Liverpool	Laurentic	Fri. 27, 9 p.m.	10 p.m.
Azores islands, Ponta Delgada	Martha Wash'n.	Fri. 27, 9 p.m.	11 p.m.
Newfoundland, via Halifax	A. W. Perry	Sat. 28, 11 a.m.	

*Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m., for other countries mails close one hour earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland, except parcels post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m., also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, close at 5:30 p. m., Jan. 22 and Feb. 5 and 19, and 7 a. m. Jan 23 and Feb. 6 and 20. Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direc steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns. Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamer from New York and Philadelphia to St. Johns between July 1 and Oct. 1.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.

Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York every Thursday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m., Germany 5 p. m. Monday, Jan. 30; Italy 5 p. m. Tuesday and Friday; Norway, Sweden and Denmark 5 p. m. Tuesday; Newfoundland 5 p. m. Friday.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY.

Mails for—	Conveyer by—	Via.	Mails close at Boston P. O.
Hawaii	Lurline	San. Fran.	Jan. 30, 6 p.m.
China, Japan and Korea	Seattle Maru	Tacoma	Jan. 30, 6 p.m.
Hawaii	Sierra	San. Fran.	Jan. 30, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines	A U. S. transp.	San. Fran.	Feb. 1, 6 p.m.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Australia, except west, and parcels post	Mailtal	San. Fran.	Feb. 3, 6 p.m.

*Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign."

Merchandise for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada.

North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

INTEREST IN THE
Wednesday Monitor
Is on the INCREASE
The explanation is the
Special Articles and Departments
That appear each Wednesday
These Features are
In Addition to All the Clean
News of the Day
Price the same as usual
All Newsstands. Two Cents

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

DIRIGIBLES DECLARED TO BE UNSAFE FOR NORTH POLE TRIP

Lecturer Says Arctic Fisherman Doubts Whether Either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary Succeeded.

LIBERALS WANT TAXES LOWERED

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

BERLIN — Sir Ernest Shackleton is ...turing here again, this time hand-in-...d, so to say, with his German rival, ...tenant Filchner. Both men are ...ved with equal enthusiasm, and ... rivalry is of a very amicable ...e.

...cerning the project of flying to the ... pole by means of a Zeppelin ...ible, Dr. Drygalsky, the eminent ...orer who made one of Count Zep...'s party to the Arctic regions last ..., addressed the Geographical Society ... recently. Neither aeronautical con...ons nor construction were sufficiently ...eloped at present, he said, for the ...n to be realized. Great studies must ...made in the construction of the air...ps' motors before it would be consis...nt with the safety of the passengers ...o attempt such a flight.

The lecturer said in the course of the evening that while he was in Tromso recently he had conversed with the well-known Arctic fisherman Paul Bervik, who declared it his certain conviction that both Dr. Cook and Commander Peary had passed to the south of the pole.

BERLIN — After the usual religious services, the members of both Houses assembled in the White hall of the castle for the opening of the Landtag. The speech from the throne was read by the imperial chancellor in the name of the Kaiser. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg spoke in clear distinct tones that were heard in every part of the large room. He stated with obvious gratification that the finances of the state continued to improve generally, particular improvement being noticeable in the state railway departments. The greater part of the speech was devoted to Berlin and its development, and not a word regarding the franchise reform was uttered. Probably the chancellor considered that any allusion to this burning question before the general elections, which take place in the spring, would be superfluous.

In the Lower House, the same day, Dr. Lentze, the new finance minister, expressed himself optimistically concerning the present situation and the outlook. The financial year closed with a deficit of 29,000,000 marks, but this would be more than met by a surplus of 32,500,000 from the railways. Thrift and economy would be closely adhered to. Syndicates and trusts had largely developed of late, but this tendency must be regulated in the interests of industry and of the individual workman, otherwise small existences would be crushed in the competition.

On the same day in the Reichstag the interpellation of the Liberals on the question of abolishing the recent high tax on matches was practically illustrated. Many of the members were provided with matches by the Liberals, and a good deal of experimenting went on to the general amusement, and caused the prosaic hall to present the aspect of a fireworks show on a small scale. Every effort is being made by the Left parties to do away with this most unpopular tax.

The subject of home rule for Alsace-Lorraine will come up for discussion soon and occupy two or more days. Whether the Reichstag will be dissolved before the general elections is a much discussed question at present. The Socialists and some of their opponents, the Conservatives, believe such a preceding highly probable, but nothing definite is at present known.

MAXWELL ARMFIELD WINNING HIS WAY TO FRONT AS ARTIST

Attracting Much Attention as Illustrator of Books — Has Special Talent for Seeing Subject in Poetic Light

OWES MUCH TO HIS EARLY TRAINING

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON — Maxwell Armfield, the young artist who has been rapidly coming into the front ranks as an illustrator of books, is the fortunate possessor of a distinctly individual talent; his line drawing combines great directness of touch with much charm and imagination while his water color designs show him to be the possessor of that rare quality, freedom from all the trammels of conventionality, which he achieves without falling into the pitfall of rushing to extremes. Mr. Armfield's talent is more especially the gift of seeing his subject in a poetical light and reproducing it with such sympathy that even the most homely subject is immersed in an atmosphere of romance. I have in my room a sketch of his which may have taken him some 15 minutes to produce, just a sturdy little plant of the common field daisy growing on the summit of a hill, its tiny pink-tipped petals opening wide to the rising sun; as simple a subject and as simply treated as it would be possible to imagine, yet the idea it expresses to me could not have been more definitely conveyed in any poem or sonnet of Tennyson or Wordsworth.

Mr. Armfield is of Quaker origin and he probably owes much to his early training in literature. At a very early age when many boys are saturated with tales of pirates and impossible adventure, he was training to study nature and reproduce it, and while he made his first efforts with pencil and brush he was imbibing the ideas of Ruskin and Carlyle and the classical poets, which he was accustomed to have read aloud to him while at home. From the two "Friends" schools, Sidcot and Leighton Park, where he was educated, he went to the celebrated school of painting at Birmingham; here he first learned to appreciate the art of the early Italian school. Amongst his masters were H.

MAXWELL ARMFIELD.
The young London artist. Drawn by himself.

A. Payne, who was lately selected to do one of the decorative panels for the House of Lords, and A. T. Goskin, William Morris' fidus Achates. From Birmingham Mr. Armfield went to Calarossi's studio in Paris, where he learned much, especially when he escaped for long afternoons from the wearisome models to the enchanted corridors of the Louvre. While in Paris the young artist began to exhibit at the New Salon and the New English Art Club, and at the Salon d'Automne a picture of his won the much prized distinction of being purchased for the Luxembourg.

For the last few years Mr. Armfield has been working in England though he has also made several visits to Italy. In 1908 and 1910 he held his own show of pictures at the Carfax and Leicester Galleries in London. Latterly he has turned his attention more especially to illustrating books and of these "A Summer in Touraine," "With Shelley in Italy," "St. Augustine's Confessions," all show marked originality, whilst "the Flower Book," Andersen's Fairy Tales and "Aucassin and Nicolette," all distinctly different in treatment, are all equally successful in winning his public to see his subject and appreciate it from the artist's own point of view, whether it be embodied for the moment in a frowning old tower, a distinctly sentimental little fairy, or a breezy yellow daffodil swaying in the North wind.

WOMAN'S FRANCHISE CLUB SECURES NEW QUARTERS IN LONDON

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The International Woman's Franchise Club, which was founded toward the end of 1909, as a meeting place where suffragists of all shades of opinion, and without distinction of sex, nationality, party or religion could meet, has proved so successful that it has already outgrown its temporary premises, with the result that it has been found necessary to acquire a new clubhouse, which will be situated at 9 Grafton street, London, W.

The club now contains the representatives of seven nationalities, and the subscription has been fixed at one guinea per annum, with an entrance fee of one guinea. A reduced subscription of 10 shillings and sixpence may be paid by members resident abroad. The subscription of foreign or colonial members has been fixed at five shillings, for a period of not more than two months. In its new premises, which will shortly be opened, it is intended to hold frequent lectures and receptions, at which the opportunity will be given of hearing the leaders of the movement in other countries, and of welcoming the workers in the cause from other lands.

CITY TO SLOWLY CHANGE ITS FORM OF GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that the city council intends going slowly in the matter of giving effect to the decision of the ratepayers at the recent elections, that a commission form of civic government be established, and that it is probable a special commission will be named for the purpose of investigating the forms of civic government in the United States and Canada where the commission plan has been adopted.

It is expected that this commission of inquiry will be formed of representative citizens outside the council, while opinions on the subject are invited from all classes of citizens. It is not expected that the type of commission government will be decided upon and submitted to the Legislature before another year.

SHIPBUILDING OUTLOOK FOR PRESENT YEAR IS PROMISING

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The outlook for shipbuilding in British yards for 1911 is considered promising, there being under construction at the present time 429 vessels of a tonnage of 1,420,984; or not counting warships, 363 vessels of 1,131,503 tons.

The tonnage of ships of all classes launched from British yards in 1910 was 1,341,442 tons, with engines of a total of 1,671,600 horsepower. These figures would have been larger but for the prevalence of labor troubles.

The record output of shipping, from yards in Great Britain, occurred in 1906, where the total tonnage launched amounted to 2,030,900 tons, and the engine output to 1,816,000 horsepower. In last year's total are included 43,660 tons classified as sailing vessels, though, really, there was not one ocean-going sailing ship built; the vessels referred to being fishing craft, barges, etc.

It is thought, in some quarters, that the introduction of the oil engine may lead to a revival of the building of large sailing vessels fitted with auxiliary power. The largest ship of the year is the Olympic of 45,500 tons, for the White Star line. An interesting experiment which may have far-reaching effects was the removal of the original triple expansion engines from the tramp steamer Vespasian, after careful tests of fuel economy had been carried out, and the substitution of Parson's turbines arranged to drive the original propeller through reducing gear. The vessel has since steamed some 12,000 miles, showing an economy in fuel of from 13½ to 19 per cent in favor of the turbine. The losses in the reducing gear are stated not to exceed 1½ per cent.

PHONETIC SPELLING WOULD NOT RESTORE THE IRISH LANGUAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)

DUBLIN — The Irish language movement is not making the rapid strides that enthusiasts hoped it would, and the recent proposal to introduce a scheme of phonetic spelling would not assist matters, even if adopted. In the case of English, for example, attempts of this nature have always failed, and so they would in the case of Irish for the very same reasons.

Phonetic spelling would, in this particular instance, lead to great confusion as there is, as yet, no standard of pronunciation, and people, say of the west, find it hard to understand Irish as it is spoken in the south or other provinces. Besides, the scheme would prove disastrous to the study of ancient Celtic literature, and, in a few years, to the modern literature as well.

These and many other objections should check those who are trying to go too fast. If a language is to be learned at all it must be done on orthodox lines. The slow rate of progress in education generally is probably due more to the transitional condition of matters agrarian and political in Ireland than to any reluctance on the part of its youth to tackle the difficulties of their mother tongue.

CALGARY MAY BE MADE IMPORTANT RAILWAY CENTER

Official of Grand Trunk Pacific Says Probably Eight Lines Will Center in Alberta City.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALGARY, Alta—According to a report, emanating from an official of the Grand Trunk Pacific, this city is to become a most important railway center of the national transcontinental system. If the projected plans are carried out, no less that eight lines of this railway will enter Calgary, though some of these will enter through connections with other branch lines.

The points from which these branches will start for Calgary are: Edmonton, Biggar, Lethbridge, Battleford, Crows Nest, Moose Jaw, Regina and Watrous. This centralization of branch lines will means much for Calgary, not only in the immense amount of construction involved, but in making this the distributing center of the surrounding country.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL COAL FOR REASONABLE SUM

Residents of Australian State Will Profit by Decision of Victorian Administration to Handle Fuel.

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria—To the residents of other cities where the price of coal is much higher than in Victoria, the announcement that the Victorian government has decided to sell coal to the public will be little short of surprising, especially when it is realized that at the price of 9s. a ton a profit of 11d. can be made.

The state-owned mines have 40,000 tons of coal in sight and can produce 1,000,000 tons a year. This action of the government has called forth considerable criticism from those interested in the industry.

BRITISH GOODS ONLY WILL BE ON DISPLAY FOR PERIOD OF WEEK

Days From March 27 to April 1 Will Be Given Over to Advertising "All-British" Goods.

AID TO BUSINESS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The "all-British" shopping week recently organized by the shopkeepers of Ealing having proved most successful, the Union Jack Industries League is now trying to induce the great trading firms of the West End of London to follow their example. A meeting was held to consider the question, when Viscount Hill presided and representatives of many of the leading West End firms attended.

The secretary of the league, A. M. O'Brien, began by stating that the movement was strictly non-political in character. Its sole object was to further the interests of manufacturers and retailers on the one hand and the purchasing public on the other. "Support your own industries" ought to be a national motto, for on its adoption depended the future prosperity of the British empire. The idea was essentially pro-British, not anti-foreign, which was an important distinction.

The chairman said that the object of the "all-British" week was to secure the display of home and colonial and Indian goods with a view to the pushing of such British-made articles. If tradesmen would enter into the movement heartily he felt sure that they would reach the purchasing public.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was unanimously resolved that the period from March 27 to April 1 inclusive should be observed as an "all-British" shopping week, during which, as far as was possible, British goods should be displayed in the windows and on the counters of the various establishments.

MARKET SQUARE TO BE ENLARGED

(Special to The Monitor.)

AMSTERDAM—The city council of Gouda, Holland, the place of manufacture of the famous Gouda cheese, proposes to enlarge its market square, owing to its having become too small to accommodate the steadily increasing business of the community. It is thought that the amount expended to put the cheese market in a thoroughly up-to-date condition will be about $75,000.

CROWN PRINCE IN INDIA.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PESHAWAR—During his stay in this part of the country, the Crown Prince and his staff paid a visit to the Khyber Pass, traveling by motor-car. Some maneuvers specially carried out by the Khyber rifles for the benefit of his imperial highness were witnessed four miles beyond Jamrud.

BREAKWATER GOING SEAWARD AT RATE OF 350 FEET PER MONTH

Engineers Pushing Work at Toro Point Rapidly and Colony Now Important Enough to Have Postoffice.

NEW WATER SYSTEM

(Special to The Monitor.)

COLON, C. Z.—Toro Point breakwater is progressing seaward at the rate of approximately 350 feet a month and the working colony there has become important enough to require a postoffice. The double trestle of the breakwater advanced during December to a point 2430 feet from shore, 352 feet being driven during that month, although on one occasion two bents of the structure and on another five were carried away by the sea.

A total of 49,922 cubic yards of material, place measurement, was dumped on the breakwater in December. In addition, 19 acres of ground were cleared for prospective quarry operations and 4190 feet of new track were laid, 2400 consisting of doubling track from the storehouse to hill No. 1, and the remainder of quarry track.

Work on the installation of the water system and on the reservoir continues. A total of 3415 feet of pipe was laid in December. The 4-inch pipe line was completed. Operations at the reservoir site consisted in continuing the construction of the three dams required to impound the water, and of the building of the diversion dam at Nombre falls, near the head of the supply.

The new postoffice will be run as a branch of the Cristobal office, and there will be two despatches of mail each way daily. The mail from Cristobal will leave at about 6:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. respectively, and the mails at Toro Point will close each time before the boat returns. A money order clerk will visit Toro Point immediately after pay days, to issue money orders to those who desire them, following out the same plan as at Porto Bello.

The installation of an electric light plant has been begun. The current will be supplied by a 50-kilowatt generator, capacity 800 to 900 lights of 16 candle-power, formerly in service at Gatun. Two old boilers, one taken from the machine shop at Tabernilla, and the other from Gatun, where it was used in the operation of a centrifugal pump, will furnish steam power.

AUSTRIA RELAXES JEWISH EXPULSION

ST. PETERSBURG—Despatches from Vienna say that in consequence of representations made by Russia, the Austro-Hungarian government has relaxed its restrictions against Russian Jews in Moravian-Ostrau, which had aleady forced 283 persons to leave the country. An interpellation on this subject in the Duma is now pending.

International Lawyers Drew Monaco's Constitution

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—The inhabitants of the little principality of Monaco have followed the recent example of many of the countries of the east in asking for a constitution, and moreover with success, for according to an announcement just made the end of the regime of absolute monarchism in the principality is in sight, and a new constitution, which has been drafted by M. Louis Renault of the Institut de France, M. Andre Weise and M. Jules Roche, all international lawyers of the highest reputation, is to be submitted to the inhabitants of the three districts of Monaco, Monte Carlo and La Condamine, which have hitherto been governed by Prince Albert.

The entire area of this principality does not amount to 400 acres, but owing to its geographical situation on the Riviera, it has a recognized importance much greater than its limited area would indicate.

It is fully recognized that Prince Albert, who is perhaps better known throughout the world as a man of letters than as a ruler, especially for his important deep-sea researches, has responded to the wishes of his subjects in a broad and generous manner.

Accordingly to the less official returns in 1908 the inhabitants numbered 19,121, of which 17,639 were foreigners (Italians, 8241; French, 7639; Germans, 516; Swiss, 391; English, 385; Belgians, 319; Austrians, 310, and sundry other nationalities 374). The "Monegasques" themselves represent only one twelfth of the whole population and most of these are naturalized subjects not of native origin. The latest report on the holdings of real and personal property in the principality show that about 10 per cent only is held by the "Monegasques" themselves, the residue belonging to foreigners, out of which at least 92 per cent is held by Frenchmen or by companies controlled by French capital. The estimated value of houses and property in the principality is $50,000,000.

The new constitution provides for a council of state composed of three ministers, to assist Prince Albert to rule and a national council of 21 members, elected by universal suffrage every four years. The Monaco Parliament will meet twice a year—in May and October—and its sessions will each last only a fortnight at the longest.

The prince, who will communicate with his Parliament by means of messages which will be read by the minister of the interior, will introduce and sanction the legislation, and the national council may at any time ask him even to himself propose it.

In a public message addressed to the inhabitants, the prince hopes that the Monegasques population will recognize in his action a special proof of his attachment as well as his desire to support the interests of the foreign inhabitants in the principality. He desires that they shall see in the proposed new form of close union with their sovereign a guarantee of security for the maintenance of their independence and of their privileged position in the world.

The Figaro publishes a telegram from Monaco as follows: "The new constitution granted by Prince Albert has been confirmed and published, it has received the best possible welcome from the whole population. Both the Monegasque and the foreign residents, whose respective interests are thus safeguarded, can now in one common effort cooperate in the maintenance of the prosperity of the principality."

FARMERS TO BE INSTRUCTED IN ORCHARD'S CARE

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B. C.—At the recent convention of farmers' institutes in this city, the provincial government, through its minister of agriculture, was asked to demonstrate what could be done in the way of restoring rundown orchards. The government is establishing a number of "demonstration orchards" for the instruction of fruit growers in the selection, planting and care of trees, and it was thought to be a good thing in this connection to take hold of the question of exhausted orchards. The government will also be asked to establish laboratories in each fruit district for the study of orchard pests.

ECUADOR PAPERS DEBATE LEASING ISLANDS TO U. S.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—Reports of a proposed lease of the Galapagos islands to the United States for a naval base have aroused discussion throughout the country, the government press favoring the lease, while the independents oppose it.

At present popular sentiment, based generally on patriotism, is against permitting a foreign power to get a foothold on Ecuadorian territory.

In some quarters it has been proposed that the islands be leased separately to different nations who would recognize the sovereignty of Ecuador.

DISCUSS COTTON BILLS IN LONDON

LONDON—At the annual meeting Friday of the London City and Midland Bank, Sir Edward H. Holden, the managing director, referred to "the unrest among European bankers and cotton brokers caused by large losses through forgeries in cotton bills of lading."

He said that the proposed validation certificates were unsatisfactory, and added:

"Further proposals will be made to the American railroads, which, if accepted, will place Europeans in a much safer position, but whether the railroads will grant the concessions asked, remains to be seen."

MUCH NEW TRACK LAID LAST YEAR IN SASKATCHEWAN

(Special to The Monitor.)

REGINA, Sask.—The report of the railway work in this province for the year past shows that over 500 miles of new track have been laid, and over 800 miles of grading has been completed. Of this amount the Canadian Northern did the largest share, namely 275 miles, and the Canadian Pacific 170 miles. This brings the total of railways in Saskatchewan to nearly 4000 miles, and if present plans are carried out by the various companies it is predicted that the close of the present year will see 5000 miles of railway in operation in this province.

REFUSE TO SELL SHIPS TO CASTRO

BERLIN—A brother fo former President Castro of Venezuela, accompanied by a former minister of finance, is in Germany, after having spent some months in England, Holland and Belgium. It is understood that he had been endeavoring to obtain support for a revolution in favor of ex-President Castro, but his efforts to acquire vessels for insurrectionary purposes failed.

Castro's emissaries have been in communication with the Canary islands, where the deposed President remains. He retains, it is said, an idea of a future return to power.

KONGO CONDITIONS IMPROVE.

BRUSSELS—During the debate on the Kongo budget in the Chamber or Deputies Thursday, M. Renkin, minister of the colonies, read a report from an American missionary, Dr. Clark, addressed to the Belgian minister at Washington, in which the writer said that no trace now existed of the cruelties of the old regime.

TURKEY BUYS GERMAN VESSELS.

BREMERHAVEN, Germany — The Turkish commissioners who are here to pick up second-hnad vessels for use as transports in the navy of Turkey have purchased the Oldenburg and Darmstadt from the North German Lloyd steamship line.

GERMAN NAVAL BUDGET PASSES.

BERLIN—The budget committee of the Reichstag has passed the extraordinary naval estimates.

ITALY TO EXTEND RAILWAY LINES IN HER COLONIES

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME—The Italian government has submitted to the Chamber a bill for the extension of the Massowah-Asmara railway, now in course of construction, to Keren, that is, an additional 59 miles. It is anticipated that the construction of the new line will give a considerable impetus to the cultivation of cotton in the Italian colony Eritrea (in Africa, bordering on the Red sea), which has hitherto been greatly hampered by the lack of facilities for transport to the coast.

It was stated in a recent official report that about 86,500 acres could be brought under cotton cultivation without any irrigation, while another 123,500 acres could be so employed by utilizing the natural inundations. It is estimated that when these areas have been put under cotton, the cotton output of Eritrea would amount to 1,200,000 hundredweight.

MOROCCO WILL RAISE NEW LOAN

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—It is announced in a telegram from Tangiers that the loan which Morocco is proposing to raise will amount of £1,200,000. The money raised will, it is said, be employed as follows: One half in paying off arrears; £200,000 will be expended on the port of Tangiers, and the remaining £400,000 will be devoted to the establishment of French control over the collection of the taxes in the Charb region, which are to constitute the security for the whole loan.

CRICKET TEAM FOR WEST INDIES.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON — The Marylebone Cricket Club has selected the following members to represent the club in the coming tour in the West Indies: A. F. Somerset captain, A. C. Somerset, H. L. Gaussen, S. G. Smth, B. H. Holloway, T. A. L. Whittington, D. C. F. Burton, S. Burton, J. W. Hearne, G. Brown and H. Young and one other. The team is due in the West Indies early in February. The first match will probably be at Barbados and matches will also be played at Demerara, Trinidad and Jamaica.

DROP IN PRICE OF FURS.

FREDERICKTON, N. B.—Fur-lined garments, which for the past year or two have been at top-notch prices in Canada, are expected to be cheaper. Advices from London tell of a sharp drop in the prices of raw furs.

The Monitor
ON
SATURDAY
Is Now Running
Two Pages for The Boys and Girls
In Which Appear
The Busyville Bees
comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.
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Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.
Junior Philatelist
A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.
The Camera Contest
is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fulmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.
Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories
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The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

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THE HOME FORUM

AMERICANS AND AMENITIES

Is nature or conventionality the better model of good form?

BRYCE'S "American Commonwealth" has for text, according to "Life's" review of a splendid new edition of the work, that our constitution must be interpreted in the light of that dislike of liberty which characterized the men who threw off the British yoke. "Life" has it that Europeans love freedom, while the American prefers to be servile and sweet tempered. It is our long yielding to despotisms of many sorts that is accountable for our national good temper. 'Life" intimates that bad manners prevail among those who do love liberty, for to love liberty would seem in many cases to love one's own liberty more than that of other people. "Life" finds that there is so little liberty in this country that in rush hours a man may hustle W. D. Howells off the platform of a street car, "quite as if he were a mere woman." "Life" heard a truck driver give John D. Rockefeller a candid opinion when the latter gentleman had got in the way of the former's truck. A magnate has no peculiar rights in this country which the truck driver is bound to respect.

But there is nothing more daring in all the insouciant iconoclasm of this bright little journal than the present inference—it is no more than an inference, even at "Life's" boldest—that American manners may not be the final word in crudity and rudity which the elegant world has so long averred them to be. For our fabled American liberty is but a bearing of one another's burden, a patient submission to the yoke of a fellow's caprice or wrong-doing, for the sake of brother love. And then if this kindness has made us free to every one as most are free to their intimates, perhaps this is not to be bad mannered, after all, but only unusual mannered. Would it not be strange and wonderful if after all history should acclaim the derided American manner as something noble and good, a patent of the true brotherhood? Certainly we are spontaneous and natural, we are sincere and cordial, we are direct and truly but not squeamishly considerate of others. We display little tact, no doubt; but who really loves to feel himself being handled tactfully? To be tactful assumes in others a despicable sort of sensitiveness, after all. Americans of a typical sort are as friendly to the stranger as to the thoroughly attested newcomer; and to both of them hardly less brotherly than to the comrade of years. This is an offense to conventional folk. Is it absolutely, however, a violation of any high and enduring standard of conduct?

What if Ben Adhem's name should head the list for good breeding in the long last—after over-civilization, cold conventionality and effete refinements have given way to the unspoiled joyousness and delight in each other and in things which the great body of our people still express? What if even a loud and joyous tone of voice should prove not to be half a bad thing?

These deductions from "Life's" remarks are our own. We would not foist anything so ultra optimistic even upon that liberal purveyor to the hopes and happinesses of humanity. The things are here set forth with courage born of despair of ever getting the great body of the American people to behave itself exactly as European standards require; and as a tentative explanation of the why not.

Seizing His Opportunity

The egg cups imported into India at one time all came from Great Britain. The Indian eggs are, however, very small and the egg cups did not fit. A German traveler noticed this small item and got his firm to make smaller egg cups and export them there. All the trade is now in German hands.—New Haven Palladium.

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of. Wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day.
—Tennyson.

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"THE BEAUTY OF THE HOUSE IS ORDER"

CLEANLINESS is next to godliness. Let us remember that it is next, and let us not sacrifice to it those godly qualities of patience, of hospitality, of cheerfulness.

The beauty of the house is order. When we come to order, we are immediately in the midst of a higher realm of things. Order is heaven's first law. The very universe would dissolve without it. The woman who makes cleanliness her god is likely to produce a mightily uncomfortable home, but where order reigns, peace reigns, and comfort, and joyfulness. At least all the higher qualities have a chance to flourish. Here again we meet the contrast between the masculine and the feminine point of view. Go down to your husband's law office, or the office of his store or factory. You will notice at once the dust on the top of the safe and the grime on the windows. But look! In comes a man who wants to know something about a transaction which took place 12 years ago. Watch your husband swing round in his revolving chair, run his finger down the length of a filing case, pull out just the document required, and give his client the information needed. Could you locate your husband's last winter's flannels as quickly and accurately? Why not? What are all those filing cases and card catalogue indexes and rows of drawers with little alphabetical labels on them for? Why, so that your husband can relieve his mind from the burden of detail and have it free for the important projects he has on foot.

Are you trying to remember where everything in your house is? When there comes a sudden call for some article put away two years ago, does a worried frown come between your eyes? Do you hastily empty trunk and drawer in a despairing search for the elusive thing? Well, no man could run a successful business in that way. Why should we run our households without system? I speak of order and system as if they were synonymous. They are not, but the one involves the other. There can be no order, that is, no fundamental order, without system, and where there is system, there is likely to be order.—Everybodys.

"Walking Down Broadway"

A correspondent of the New York Sun writes some reminiscences of the old town, and says: Forty or 50 years ago Broadway was in much use as a promenade, especially on Saturday afternoons. The chorus of a song that was sung by William Horace Lingard favored that thoroughfare:

"Walking down Broadway,
The festive, gay Broadway;
The O K thing on a Saturday
Is walking down Broadway."

Nearly every foot from Madison square to the Battery had some interesting story. . . .

On the west side of Broadway, north of Bleecker street, was Pfaff's restaurant, made famous by the literary men and others who met there to dine and to enjoy a social time. George Arnold and Walt Whitman were among them. Arnold's fugitive pieces were collected in a handsome volume and a graceful biographical sketch was contributed by William Winter.

The "good gray poet" kept in close touch with the human family. The drivers of the Broadway stages were his friends. Many a time he would clamber to the top of a stage and ride along the thoroughfare and enjoy conversing with them. R. M. Shurtleff, the landscape artist, is one of the few remaining who frequented Pfaff's.

This is the new world's gospel:
Be ye men!—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Paper a "Product of the River"

PAPYRUS is the classical form representing the name of an aquatic plant called by the Egyptians pa-p-yor, signifying "the thing or product of the river." From the Latin the term has found its way with slight variations into most of the languages of Europe. The plant was grown in abundance in the marshes of the delta and in the pools formed by the overflow of the Nile. It is believed, however, not to have been indigenous to the country as it is not found in modern Egypt. If this was the case, the Egyptians probably introduced it from Nubia or Abyssinia, where it still grows wild. It had a large root and a smooth, thick, triangular stalk rising several feet above the water and bearing at the top a beautiful plume. In fact, every part of the papyrus plant was utilized so that an astonishing variety of articles was evolved from this simple reed. The discovery of its value as a writing material must date from remote antiquity and the process of fabrication probably varied but slightly during thousands of years.

From the papyrus pith the Egyptians had succeeded in fabricating an almost perfect writing material, light, smooth, strong, of convenient size and great durability. Indeed, in the last respect nothing was left to be desired. The earliest extant specimen of papyrus dates from the thirty-sixth century, B. C. That means that when Israel went out of Egypt this bit of papyrus was as old even then as all the years that have passed since our era began.—New Era.

A Consolation

The best may not be for us,
And the last may not be first,
But we'll have a good time whistlin'
On the road to meet the worst.

We'll cheer the darkness, anyway,
By whistling for the break o' day.

By day we'll catch a sunbeam,
By night a starry ray;
The shadows of the meadows—
Oh, we'll whistle them away!

We'll make old winter dream and sing
By whistling for the flower-fair spring.
—Atlanta Constitution.

STATUES TO INDIANS

THE proposed memorial to the red man which is to be erected in New York harbor has brought attention to the various monuments already existing to commemorate the first Americans. The World Today notes that there are a considerable number of such monuments in various states and speaks especially of that of Sacajawea, the Indian girl who guided Messrs. Lewis and Clark on the expedition which gave the Northwest to the world. A colossal statue of this Shoshone maiden stands in one of the public parks in Portland, Oregon, and the women of North Dakota are also raising money to build a monument in her honor in their capitol grounds at Bismarck. She was the guide and interpreter of the famous expedition, protecting the party from hostile Indians, securing for them food and horses when they had neither, and saving their records and lives at the risk of her own.

Pocahontas, the savior of Capt. John Smith and the Virginia colony at Jamestown, has also been remembered by a monument recently completed, and in various towns throughout the country are statues in memory of individual Indians who served the early settlers in some way during pioneer days.

Portland has also another splendid statue which fitly commemorates not the red man alone but the coming of the white man to the Indian world.

The cut here shows a statue to Mahaska, another famous Indian, at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

(Photo by Scoles.)
STATUE OF MAHASKA.
This bronze is at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

To get in a rut may be a bad thing, but to get in a hole is worse, says the Youths Companion. A rut may be narrow, but it always leads somewhere and if you've chosen the right one you are likely to arrive in time.

Every minute is sacred because God gave it to us to use. Great are the possibilities that are hidden in it. Let us accept it as God's offer to us, and as God's commission in which He hides the most blessed and glorious opportunities.—Chautauquan.

The Power of Water

When a swimmer slaps the water forcibly with his hand, or takes a back dive from a pier and lands squarely on his back, he realizes that the unstable liquid offers not a little resistance. Yet it is surprising to learn what water will do under certain conditions.

The jet from a nozzle used in placer-mining in the West eats away a large piece of land in a day, toys with great boulders as if they were pebbles.

There is a story of an easterner of great strength who believed that he could knock a hole through the jet of one of these nozzles with a sledge-hammer. He lifted his arms, swung the sledge, and came down on the ten-inch stream with a force that would have dented a blacksmith's anvil. But the jet, never penetrated, whisked the big hammer out of the man's hands, and tossed it many feet away into the debris of gold-bearing gravel.

A cavalryman thought that he would have an easy job in cutting a two-inch stream with his sword. He made the attempt at a power plant in Colorado. It was a valiant attempt, but the result was that his sword was shivered in two.

A little thinner jet of water descending 1600 feet to a manufactory at Grenoble, and traveling at the moderate speed of 100 yards a second, fractures the best Toledo blades.—Harpers Weekly.

Quoting Longfellow

In Mr. Longfellow's "Journal," in which he chronicled daily things that came under his observation, he notes on March 9, 1885: "I drove over to Brookline to see Mrs. Follen, whom we found, with her radiant face and snowy hair. She read us a passage from a letter she had just received from Lady Byron, in which she said that she heard a soldier on the field before Sebastopol reciting the line:

"'Footprints on the sands of Time.'"

And again in the same "Journal" Mr. Longfellow notes that upon a certain occasion he attended a church where the minister took as his subject "Progress." He was very much flattered when the latter quoted about half of the "Psalm of Life." After repeating the verses, the minister said: "I could never read that poem without feeling the inspiration with which it was written."

To this incident Longfellow adds: "But I had the conceit taken out of me on the evening of that day, when I happened to meet a lady at Prescott's, and in our conversation she referred to the sermon in the morning, and added: "He quoted some beautiful verses, but nobody knew from whence came the quotation.'"—Los Angeles Daily Times.

MacDowell's Rank

How does Edward MacDowell rank among American composers, judged solely by his piano works? some one asks of Joseph Hofmann in the Ladies Home Journal.

I believe that I voice the opinion of all other American composers in saying that he was not only the first but also the foremost among those of them who wrote with artistic aspiration and inspiration. In the simpler forms of folk song, like ballads, Stephen Foster has preceded him without, however, superseding him, his field being an entirely different one.

Milton and the Great Style

IF to our English race an inadequate sense for perfection of work is a real danger, if the discipline of respect for a high and flawless excellence is peculiarly needed by us, Milton is of all our gifted men the best lesson, the most salutary influence. In the sure and flawless perfection of his rhythm and diction he is as admirable as Virgil or Dante and in this respect he is unique among us. No one else in English literature and art possesses the like distinction.

Thomson, Cowper, Wordsworth, all of them good poets who have studied Milton, followed Milton, adopted his form, fail in their diction and rhythm if we try them by that high standard of excellence maintained by Milton constantly. From style really high and pure Milton never departs; their departures from it are frequent.

Shakespeare is divinely strong, rich, and attractive. But sureness of perfect style Shakespeare himself does not possess. I have heard a politician express wonder at the treasures of political wisdom in a certain celebrated scene of "Troilus and Cressida"; for my part I am at least equally moved to wonder at the fantastic and false diction in which Shakespeare has in that scene clothed them. Milton from one end of "Paradise Lost" to the other is in his diction and rhythm constantly a great artist in the great style. Whatever may be said as to the subject of his poem, as to the conditions under which he received his subject and treated it, that praise at any rate is assured to him.—Matthew Arnold: "Address on Milton."

Characteristic

Miss Ann M. Rust was one of the two milliners. She had a large collection of finery, shelves full of handsome ribbons and glass showcases of rich embroideries, besides the inevitable bonnets.

Once she imported a quantity of exquisite French caps. The strings were somewhat crushed in the transit across the ocean. The caps were quickly disposed of. An aunt bought one, and Miss Rust innocently observed that a "warm iron would make the creases all right."

"What!" indignantly exclaimed the aunt. "Smooth a crease made in Paris? No, indeed, never!"—From Silsbee's "Half Century in Salem."

GARMENTS OF PRAISE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE "resolves things into thoughts" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 123), and the student of this Science, as he crosses the threshold of a new thought-world, begins to exchange the material sense of things for a diviner sense. He sees that the appearance of the vain and frivolous repels because there is no beautiful idea back of it. He sees, too, that because it expresses a mistake, the appearance of the indifferent, and the carefully careless, is equally unattractive. He learns that the sense of lack of means, commonly called poverty, is the result of mistaken thought of some kind; and that even the slovenly or shabby clothing by which such thinking is often externalized can be abandoned in proportion as the thought is corrected.

An idea to be right must have its origin in God. To one who has not been accustomed to carry every problem to God it may come as a shock to think of asking Him to govern the selection of one's home or one's habiliments, but one has but to look within himself to find the constant yearning for perfection, which is the attestation and confirmation of the immortal fact of man's oneness with his Maker.

We know that Jesus conducted his outward self much after the fashion of his time and people. And we feel, instinctively, that his garments ever expressed beauty and purity. We feel this because we think always of Jesus, the Christ, as the son of God. When one begins to realize that Christ Jesus was "the first-born among many brethren," and that "now are we the sons of God," one will begin to express by one's outward appearance, as well as otherwise, something of the beauty and purity which Jesus did, and as naturally as he.

Christian Science makes very clear how it is that we are really "sons of God" now. To the mortal sense this seems impossible, and to this sense it is, and must remain so. But the yearning for perfection, which has before been spoken of, is the indication of the spiritual sense, which understands that we are now, and have been always, "the sons of God," and of Him alone. In order to enter this consciousness, the kingdom of heaven which is within one, it is necessary to be born again; that is, to lay aside all sense of material birth and accept only a spiritual origin. This is, of course, a purely mental process, but it is, nevertheless, a possible, and withal, a richly profitable one. The genuine followers of the Master are thinking along this line, are learning how to begin the thought of themselves, as well as of every other right idea, with God. And they are finding this method to be fraught with blessings and garlanded with joy.

That such happy thinkers should seek to make their garments ones of praise, is not strange. To them it is normal and right that texture, color and form should be beautiful and appropriate. Thus, slowly and surely, as the world moves on to truer thinking, will even the types of dress be elevated and beautified, until the star and the rose are no longer aloof and afar, but gracious and near of kin.

But it must not be overlooked that

"All that doth pass away
Is but a symbol."

If dress is used for selfish purposes it clings to earth and carries with it him who has thus misused it. Only thoughts of praise can be fashioned into garments of praise, be they of deeds or of fabric. The real robes towards which every true Christian is advancing are the robes of spirit, but these can be attained only as one gains, step by step, a larger appreciation of the blessings which one can comprehend today. In our present dim apprehension of the real, it therefore savors neither of blasphemy nor temerity to ask our Father to help us dress to His glory. And to those who thus pray, the question of dress will be a vexed one no longer, but will fit itself into its proper place in the harmony of their daily living.

Mozart on the Piano

"Schumann and Brahms offer the most difficult musical problems to the artist. Their study should come last of all. Even Chopin can be taken up with pupils before these two, who require the ripest sort of ripe musicianship. When it comes to public performance, however, I think I would say that Mozart is the most difficult of all to play. Here there is no covering up of the musical thought as in modern music; everything is open and transparent and woe to the pianist who has not pored over every note!"—Alfred Grunfeld.

God keep my child! The hour has come;
Thou goest forth from friends and home,
While life and love and hope are new—
And all seems bright that meets the view,—
God keep my child!

God keep my child! The world is wide;
I may not hold thee at my side,
But strong as angel guards shall be
The earnest prayers that follow thee,—
God keep my child!

A father's eye, a mother's hand,
They cannot reach the stranger land;
But One is ever present there,
I give my treasure to His care,—
God keep my child!
—From the German of Karl Gerok.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Prince Olaf

"A sturdy little boy of 6, riding a black pony next to a woman mounted on a bay horse, both seeming to enjoy the exercise, both smiling broadly; that was the way we saw Queen Maud and Crown Prince Olaf of Norway at Christiania," says the writer of a Christmas story. "I wish you little men and women who read this," she continues, "could have seen the prince. He wore a little round hat pulled over his ears, a heavy pea jacket, knickerbockers and heavy stockings. His blond hair hung over his face, nearly touching his cute little turned-up nose, and he looked for all the world like a lad full of mischief. He will be King some day, and if looks go for anything his people will love him."—New York Tribune.

Only he who lives a life of his own can help the lives of other men.—Phillips Brooks.

Holidays

"Tomorrow is a holiday,"
Cries John with shouts of laughter,
And all the other children shout
As they come trooping after.
"What will you do?" inquires mamma.
"What kind of celebration
Will best express your sentiments
On such a grand occasion?"

"Why, we shall do—just what it says—
The name, you know, that's given."
Mamma looks puzzled, and the boy,
At her obtuseness driven
Quite to impatience sternly cries,
"Well, I would give a dollar!
I s'posed you knew that hollerdays
Were made for boys to holler!"
—Kate Upson Clark.

The first complete edition of the New Testament translated into the Chinese language was recently issued. — Indianapolis Star.

PICTURE PUZZLE

What musical instrument?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Partridge.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 27, 1911.

Reciprocity

IN the United States an extreme view of the reciprocity agreement reached by the American and Canadian commissioners, and now awaiting legislative approval, is that it will eventually and inevitably lead to absolute free trade between the two countries. In England the extreme view, as expressed, for instance by the London Morning Post of this date, is that it will lead to political union. In our opinion it will do neither. For many years—in fact, ever since the expiration of the old reciprocity treaty, which was reciprocal only in a degree—there has been among a large class on both sides of the line a desire for a renewal of friendly trade relations. Canada, speaking generally, from almost the close of the American civil war up to three or four years ago, was strongly solicitous of winning the United States over to this view. Within the period last named, however, she has not been so eager on this point.

Her industrial growth and the great increase in her population resulting from the opening of the prairie provinces to settlement, have made for her a home market, and one that promises to solve in time her surplus product problem. There has, indeed, been much popular disinclination in Canada lately toward the once desirable reciprocal arrangement, but doubtless much of this may be accounted for by the fact that the United States in the past has played rather a fast and loose policy in its dealings with the Dominion. However this may be, the Canadian government has deemed it wise, evidently, to meet the American advances half way, and to grant practically everything asked by the representatives of the Taft administration and by the President himself.

The articles placed in the reciprocity agreement list are of a character to awaken in some quarters a thought of serious industrial disturbance. It will not take long, however, for the demand to regulate the price, even though the article may come across the line. Viewed broadly, the arrangement is one that should work out well for both countries. Viewed conservatively, it is one that can only in a small measure, of itself, affect the general political or industrial policy of either.

The World More Compact

ALTHOUGH the world's population is much greater than it was three quarters of a century ago, and countries have in themselves more sources of interest and more distractions than they had, it cannot but be conceded that the civilized world, so called, is much more compact than it was. Newspapers have done much to bring this about; one has but to look at the files of old newspapers to see this and to note how their use of the telegraph at once made their readers better acquainted with the rest of mankind's affairs.

A striking example of this is seen in the small space in newspapers in the United States given to the reform bill of 1832 and the columns that have been printed on the legislation that is proposed in Parliament under the name of the "parliamentary bill." The reform bill of 1832 was fully as important in one respect, in that it began the series of acts enlarging the franchise in Great Britain, as the present bill. Yet it received not very much space in the columns of American papers in 1832. In one old and well-established newspaper in Boston, then in its youth, the reform bill had not nearly as much attention as a criminal trial in Pennsylvania. To be sure, the facilities in those days were very small for transmitting news, and no blame is to be attached for the results of that particular fact; nevertheless, it emphasizes the point that the world knows more about its own doings than it did when the Duke of Wellington was marshaling his forces in Parliament.

Here was a legislative act proposed that was to bring a greater change in English affairs than any constitutional act that had taken place for centuries, and, what was more, reflecting men who were informed undoubtedly knew it; yet in an American newspaper it was given a dignified but not very prominent position as a piece of news. If we contrast this with what is happening today in the United States, we see an allied constitutional question examined, in many cases, with a good deal of care, not always accurately but with a sincere desire to present to the reader a fair statement of a momentous question. It is sometimes affected too much by a mistaken heat of party prepossessions; yet the main object is in some measure attained, the reader is shown that certain things are going on in a certain place, and he is encouraged to read about them, although they may be affairs that do not reach him personally. Whatever the individual's views may be, and they will be as just or as incorrect as he may choose to make them according to the care he is willing to give to their formation, the world and he will be the better for it. Men by such processes as this are shown the confraternity of mankind, and they learn in a very practical and sensible way that the affairs of one country touch another very closely, that they interlock, not to destruction and conflict but to a mutual upholding.

The same element of interest and propinquity displays itself in the careful accounts of the eastern tour of the German crown prince. We have all a right to our several views on foreign politics, but it would be a very chauvinistic patriot, indeed, that could not be glad to see a young man having such a good time, moreover in the wholesome way that must ever be dear to men that speak the English language. His highness' travels and achievements are faithfully pictured and described in the newspapers; and again we are shown that the world is more compact, for we see that here is a young prince that rides and shoots and likes it, and probably wishes that he could have more of it with his fellow sportsmen in the domains of the Kaisar-i-Hind. It shows that the less we make abstractions of those at a distance, and the more we understand that what moves them moves us and that what we like they like, the less we shall clog the advance of the world with mistaken opinions. Understanding is a solvent that clears away accumulated prejudice. This is what men gain in a world more compact, they understand each other better, and as understanding increases prejudice disappears.

Improving the U. S. Foreign Service

THE bill introduced by Representative Lowden of Illinois providing for the application of civil service regulations to the diplomatic and consular services seems to have hit the mark aimed at for a considerable time by those who have been striving to bring these bureaus up to a higher standard of efficiency. The fact that the influence of the administration will be exerted in behalf of the measure indicates that Mr. Lowden consulted the higher officials of the government immediately interested in the proposed reform at every stage of the bill's preparation. Secretary Knox gives it pronounced indorsement. This measure more clearly and completely covers the ground, he says, than any heretofore proposed. "So far as I am aware," he adds, "each previous bill failed on the single ground that it had the effect of seeking to curtail the constitutional power of the President to appoint ambassadors, ministers and consuls with the advice and consent of the Senate." Many well-intended measures dealing with other matters fail every session because in attempting to institute reforms they overlook the constitutional limitations.

The Lowden bill provides that the secretary of state shall from time to time report to the President, with recommendations, the names of secretaries in the diplomatic service and the names of consular officers and department employees who by reason of efficient service have demonstrated special fitness for advancement. It makes mandatory the holding annually of a series of impartial examinations and the reporting of the results to the secretary of state by a duly constituted board of examiners, and the keeping of careful records. The President will be left free to proceed according to his pleasure—and according to his right—in the matter of making appointments, but in making promotions he will have the advantage of guidance that is denied him now.

Viewed in any light, the enactment of the Lowden measure will mean a noticeable departure from the processes now obtaining. The element of political influence has dominated appointments and promotions in the consular and diplomatic services for many years. The intent of Mr. Lowden's bill, manifestly, is to substitute for this the element of merit.

WITH the announcement from London that it is expected that the American ambassador to the coronation will be made known soon, it comes home that June 22 is not so very far off.

Drawless Bridges for the Charles

ACTION by the United States Senate committee on commerce soon may determine whether Congress will assist Boston and Cambridge in developing the Charles river into one of the world's most beautiful water parks. By recommending the passage of the amended McCall bill, authorizing the cities named to construct drawless bridges across the Charles river but requiring a twenty-seven-foot clearance, the committee would place an apparently unnecessary stumbling block in the way of the entire project. But by deciding that the original McCall measure, requiring only a ten-foot clearance, be substituted for the bill which the House passed in its stead, the committee may adopt what seems to be a wise and proper course and one which harmonizes precisely with the wishes of both the municipalities chiefly affected.

In the first place, the United States government seems to have misunderstood the intention of Boston and Cambridge. The commonwealth of Massachusetts, it seems, authorized the construction of drawless bridges of reasonable height over the upper portion of the Charles river basin, with the required provision that the government's consent should be obtained. Congressman McCall's bill, embodying the plans, was introduced and referred to the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which proceeded to construe it in accordance with a federal law really intended to regulate the height of bridges over streams used for commercial purposes, and not those in water parks. A time limit of one year in which to begin the work was imposed. Of course, the entire proceeding was based on incorrect premises, and representatives of the war department had only to investigate thoroughly in order to reach that conclusion.

As a matter of fact, the Charles river is in no proper sense a commercial stream. There are no drawbridges above the Charles river dam, southwest of the Boston & Maine railroad yards, to say nothing of the territory above Cambridge and River streets. Yet, under the act of 1906, the war department approves all bridge structures built over navigable streams, and this evidently has been regarded as an arbitrary provision.

Now that the war department—and presumably Congress, too—has been made conversant with the actual situation, the citizens of Boston have a right to expect cooperation in this great project. The Charles river is now logically regarded by them as a pleasure stream. Whether they are right in seeking to eliminate the federal government from the proposition is problematical. But where more than $10,000,000 already has been expended by a state and two cities in constructing a splendid pleasure park like this one in the Charles river basin, the lack of shipping on the stream would seem to leave no basis for objection to the addition of artistic bridges.

THE Boston Chamber of Commerce may feel an honest pride in the story of its activities during a complete year of work, as summarized in the directors' annual report. This organization is doing things in a way that others might pattern after.

THE Panama canal is nearing its completion so rapidly that some of the European powers are beginning to take a friendly interest in what is happening on the isthmus.

THE desire for opera in English might be gratified only on the condition that those insisting on this musical innovation should guarantee support beforehand.

IF MANUFACTURERS and exporters desire to get foreign business they should at least appreciate what the consular service is doing in their behalf.

BOSTON will be pleased to have many new hotels if they all conform to high standards in appearance, safety and convenience.

WELL, France has as good a right as the United States to demand proofs from Explorer Peary.

Dissolving London Fog

THERE appears to be no question now as to the fact that fogs are becoming less frequent and less dense in the British metropolis. This newspaper referred to the matter about a year ago when comparatively long immunity from a "London particular" had just begun to attract attention and to cause comment. At that time it was thought at least probable that the infrequency of the fogs was due to prevailing winds adverse to fog formation and that fogs would again become regular in their visits with a change in meteorological conditions.

But this has not proved to be the case. There was more sunshine and less fog in London last winter than during the winter preceding. There has been more sunshine and less fog in London this winter than in any previous winter, so far as records are available. Measured by hours, the gain made by sunshine during the last nine winters compared with two similar previous periods, running back to 1883-84, has been very pronounced. For instance, between the winters of 1883-84 and 1891-92 there was an average each year of 29.9 days of fog and 55.6 hours of bright sunshine. In the next nine winters the average of fog days each year was 20.7 and the hours of sunshine 70.1. In the last nine winters there has been an average of 10.6 fog days, and the hours of sunshine have risen to 93.5.

There are those who still cling to the cry that the prevailing winds during the months of December, January and February of the years in the last two periods will account for the seeming disappearance of the fog tendency. Such theorists may be called the pessimists. The optimists hold that better drainage and better sewerage explain the change. Municipal restrictions upon the use of black-smoke-producing coal are credited also with their share in removing the atmospheric conditions that serve to bring about the dense fogs. All these theories ignore the fact that, as along the Pacific coast of this country, the beginnings of most of the London fogs are to be found in the meeting of the warm land and cold sea-air currents. Chicago on Lake Michigan has similar experiences; and the Chicago fog, though of shorter duration than that of London, gave promise a few years since of becoming more dense. This was due to the mixture with it of smoke from the consumption of Illinois soft coal. It is not unlikely that London will always have fogs; but if more care is taken in the matter of fuel combustion, they will be as light and volatile as the San Francisco fogs, or, at most, no denser than those which periodically interrupt navigation on the Willamette and Columbia and hang like gray curtains between Tacoma and Seattle.

The fogs that cause most trouble are of man's making. Clouds of smoke blown out to sea sometimes return after many days. It is humanly possible to keep the air clean and pure, and not only in great cities, but everywhere, human ingenuity and energy should prevent its pollution.

PERSIA's estimate of American financing: its government asks the United States to suggest five experts who can bring order out of Persia's financial chaos.

Belgium and the Congo

WHEN the Congo Free State ceased to be the personal property of the Belgian sovereign and became a colony of the nation, opinion was far from unanimous that a change in administration would be sufficient to effect reforms that even Belgium admitted were needed. The powers had long concerned themselves with the Congo situation without agreeing on a remedy that might do justice to the natives as well as to the Belgian nation. Then came Belgium's change of policy, and King Leopold's surrender of the Congo territory to the state. At Brussels the staff of the colonial office underwent a complete change. M. Renkin, the minister of colonies, made an extensive tour of the African possessions, and on his return a series of reforms were promised.

Whether all the reform projects as then outlined have been carried through successfully it is impossible to state as yet. But it would appear from what the colonial minister told the Belgian chamber of deputies while introducing the budget relative to the Congo that the first year's administration of the colony under the new policy has justified expectations. It appears quite certain, to say the least, that maladministration is no longer in glaring evidence.

The most significant statement by the colonial minister was in reference to the taxes. During the former regime the natives paid their taxes with labor instead of with money. Iniquities resulting from this practise demoralized both the natives and the officials. The rubber tax was at the root of the Congo evils, and with their abolition came the first and most important step toward reform. It appears also that the natives are now permitted to cultivate the soil. Better village organization has been effected. Where land is wanted by the natives, according to M. Renkin, it is freely given, and on easy terms.

The United States, and Europe as a whole, should find considerable satisfaction in the way events have shaped themselves in the Congo. As one result of the reform policy, many foreign firms have located in the Belgian colony. Some of these concerns are American. There are heavy exports of rubber to the United States, and the ivory trade of the Congo is also of consequence. It may be expected that more Americans will take advantage of the further development within a territory that comprises 802,000 square miles and has a native population of almost 15,000,000. There are probably no more than 3000 foreigners in the colony at the present.

The official statement by the Belgian minister of colonies may not go unchallenged. But when it is recalled that the Belgian public was as loud in its demand for reform as were the people of other countries, it may be taken for granted that the work of the administration will be closely examined from within the nation. King Albert, before he became ruler, visited the Congo region, and much of what has been done for the betterment of conditions is unquestionably due to his initiative.

Classed among the lesser nations of Europe from the standpoint of territory, Belgium has an excellent opportunity to become great as a colonizer. The industrial activity of the Belgians should find a splendid outlet in Africa. A great work is still to be performed there, and Belgium has wide opportunity for beneficent influence.